

BUSINESS LEAGUE MET TUESDAY EVE

Tuesday evening the Business Men's League or Retail Merchants' Association held their regular meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms and in addition to regular members a number of invited guests were present.

W. W. Hiney was in charge of the meeting and stated that it was the intention to inaugurate a South-east Missouri Retail Merchants' Association and stated the benefits to be derived by such organization. If the organization can be perfected, Mr. Hiney said, it would be a protection against those who seek credit with the intention of never paying, would be a step toward a cash basis that would enable the merchants to discount bills and sell on a closer margin.

Mr. Hiney called on J. N. Ross, manager of the McKnight-Keaton Wholesale Grocery Co. of this city, and he responded with one of the best business talks ever heard in the city. Marked attention was given to every phase of his talk and those present were given much thought to ponder over and digest.

E. C. Matthews told the merchants that it was their duty to reach out for more business and to make the prices right and give real value in return. He recognized the handicap the merchants had been working under by carrying overdue accounts, borrowing money with which to do so, and urged the protection desired to guard against the man who beat all the merchants if he could. The Protective League, Mr. Matthews said, would protect other merchants if had paying customers beat one of them.

C. L. Blanton, of The Standard, was asked to say something along this line of advertising and responded in a few words.

L. M. Stallcup was called on as a banker and farmer to tell what he thought of the prospect of banks financing the farmers so they might pay cash instead of running bills for months and years. It sounded good to the merchants when he advised that no credit be given to tenant farmers as land owners were arranging with banks to advance money to carry on farming in a business way. It is now up to the merchants themselves whether they will take the chance of selling bills of goods on credit, or whether they will demand pay as they go. Mr. Stallcup's talk sounded might good to all present as the farmer has been the heavy load for merchants to carry for the past several years.

A. C. Sikes stated that Mr. Stallcup had covered the ground thoroughly from his standpoint, and encouraged the furtherance of the organization as a means of protection and lower price for goods. He promised the co-operation of his banking institution in the work.

John Young, president of the Chamber of Commerce, invited those present to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce next Monday evening as it was the night for election of officers for 1924. He expects to show what the Chamber has accomplished during 1923 and the amount spent for new building during 1923. Likewise, he complimented the Malone Theatre for the splendid plays they have shown on the screen and of the many people who come from other towns to the shows. He believed it would be a good advertisement and bring customers later if our merchants would give more attention to their window displays and leave the lights burning in these windows until after the show so these visitors could see the handsome lines carried.

Before this meeting was called to order a special luncheon had been prepared by Fred Schorle and served hot to the hungry folks. The luncheon was furnished by the McKnight-Keaton Wholesale Grocery Co. of this city and was duly appreciated.

The Retail Merchants Protective Association should be looked on with favor by all honest people, as common sense will tell them that merchants cannot sell as cheap on long credit as for cash and these days no one should ask for credit as all labor is cash.

The highest honors given in the University of London in 1923 were received by Miss Sadie Isaacs, a girl who has been blind since she was 8 years old. She received the B. A. degree and a \$450 scholarship.

HOSE

Showing several new modes for Spring wear

In spring a young woman's fancy lightly turns to thought of HOSE and why not? Did you see anything as delightfully different as these? They are quite the rage. Peach, Airedale and Jack Rabbit. We have them.



Friday and Saturday

An Extraordinary Selling of New Spring Hats \$5.00 Values! - \$6.00 Values! \$3.45

Newest Materials Newest Colors Newest Styles
Your New Spring Hat is Here, and at a Fraction of its Rightful Cost

CORSETS

Ladies, what can be more interesting?

OUR NEW SPRING MODELS HAVE ARRIVED

Corsets, Girdles and Wrap-Arounds of the Well-Known Makes—Warner's, Redfern, Madam, Grace. Expert fitting service on these corsets may be had at any time.

Dresses

We still have a few of our winter dresses.—These, together with a number of new Spring models, are priced at a wonderful saving.

CORSETS

Mr. Antwine on Farm Hands

"Why doesn't someone rise and tell us that getting the hired man back on the farm and making him content there, really lies at the bottom of the agricultural problem?" Mr. Antwine asked.

"A commission appointed by Mr. Harding to find out what could be done for farmers had no suggestion to make. There are at least seven men in the United States Senate who have a mandate from farmers to get something done, and I think there are more than 20 men in the House who were sent there by farmers' revolt from the old parties.

"Not one word from any of these quarters about the hired man, his place in history and economic, or the impossibility of bringing farming back as a profitable industry without his active sympathy and aid.

"Yet every farmer knows that with the disaffection of the hired man the decline of farming began. It may be said that throughout the great agricultural states the hired man as we know him is unknown. The cheering spectacle of that Job-like creature somehow happy to till the soil and asking no very great wage for it has given way to the disquieting picture of the occasional financier who helps out at \$5 a day. The one made farming, and the other made the farming problem.

"It is said that when America was discovered agriculture declined in Spain until the empire was ruined. The hired man, who had made Spain fertile and placed her among the great empires of all time had gone to America. Most of us likely imagine that Spain gained by the discovery, but we have the word of history that she was indeed ruined by it.

"One of the most profound men of our time is Flinders Petrie, the archeologist. He says every civilization has been built upon the backs of the toiling masses, and that every civilization has fallen when the toiling masses looked up and saw the sky. The decline of Rome began when the slaves revolted.

"This is what is going on in the world today. It accounts for the singular political situation in England. Even the stolid Russian peasant has seen the sky. The Mexican peon has seen it. The Japanese coolie has seen it. Everywhere the great toiling masses have straightened up from digging in the ground and said, 'Why, how beautiful that is?'

"So it is beautiful. It is the sky. It has stars in it and worlds without end. Far away at night it reflects the glow of the city. The hired man has seen it. He has gone to the city.

"Meanwhile, the farm lies deserted, desolate, the hired man departed and its glory gone. Senator Brookhart says the propaganda to make us believe the farmer is prosperous is exceeded only by that for the Mellon tax plan.

"Yet nobody says anything of the

hired man or asks if there is a way to get him back. Mr. Antwine said—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. J. N. Ross left Wednesday for Shelbyville, Ky., to visit her daughter, Mr. Walter Hunter and family.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., left for Kansas City, Mo., to attend a meeting of the Fair secretaries of the State. Representatives from Caruthersville, Kennett and Poplar Bluff will also be in attendance.

Deputy Collector Blomeyer has been detailed by the Internal Revenue Department to visit Scott County to assist those in need of it with their income tax reports. The following are the places and dates: Chaffee, February 11-12; Oran, 13; Sikeston, 18; Ilmo, 19; Farnfeld, 20.

The refusal of the German embassy at Washington to observe the death of Woodrow Wilson and the contemptible flings from the German papers of that country show that they haven't received enough punishment and no patriotic American should contribute a penny to alleviate their suffering. "Made in Germany" should find no sale in the United States.

Geo. C. Bean of Ilmo has been announced for assessor of Scott County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the August primary. Mr. Bean has been a resident of Ilmo since 1907, having moved from Union County, Illinois, where he was treasurer and assessor. For the past 9 years he has been postmaster of Ilmo and has made a satisfactory officer. He is thoroughly competent for the position to which he aspires.

Legal lights in the State are not of one opinion as to the Constitutional Amendment to be voted on February 26. They are divided as to the good or the bad of some of them. The public have received copies and each voter can decide for himself whether it is better to vote No or Yes. It has already cost the taxpayers of the State \$800,000 to prepare these Amendment and will cost them that much more and twenty-five years' litigation to try them out. It's up to you.

The King is dead. Long live the King. The passing of our patron saint at his home in Washington City last Sunday, takes from us one of the greatest lights that has ever shined in this mortal world. In the death of Woodrow Wilson humanity has lost her first citizen as he was the champion of all that was honest and honorable. To say that we are grieved places it mildly, as we have always believed there was some close connection between God Almighty and Woodrow Wilson and we feel that God was satisfied with him for noble work attempted. His name will go down in history as the one great statesman who battled for the rights of humanity and who gave his life for the cause.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. G. Brooks of Crowe was in Matthews Sunday.

Wade Tucker of Kewanee was in Matthews Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Prouty visited in Matthews Friday.

Mrs. Florence Woodard is visiting with relatives in Hough.

Roy Byers of St. Louis is visiting with relatives in Matthews.

Mrs. Louis Hunott was an all day guest of Mrs. G. D. Steele, Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby of New Madrid visited Mrs. W. H. Deane, Sunday.

Miss Irene Sutton spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Mary James.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford motored to Sikeston Thursday on business.

Miss Ozetta Brumfield spent the past week in Sikeston visiting with relatives.

Mrs. G. D. Steele, Mrs. Albert Deane and Miss Flo King were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Warren and two sons Ola and Tollie left Saturday for Charleston where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son of Pharris Ridge spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mrs. Manda Atchley, son, Ted and daughter, Miss Virgie, Misses Alma Woodruff and Dorothy Waters were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Constable W. H. Deane arrested two young men at a dance at a Mr. McCormick, Friday night, for selling white mule. The men were taken to New Madrid that night and put in jail. Their preliminary hearing was held Saturday at New Madrid. The boys plead guilty and were fined \$200 and costs. Being unable to pay their fine, they were placed back in jail.

The sad news reached Matthews by telegram Sunday that the little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks had passed away in the hospital in St. Louis with leakage of the heart. The remains of the little one were brought to Matthews Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have the heartfelt sympathy of the people of Matthews and vicinity.

Miss Marie Jackson is now employed as office girl in the office of Dr. E. C. Long.

To those who are not informed The Standard will state that the names of those asking credit and given ratings by the Merchants Protective Association will not be printed. A card index system will be used and those wishing to know the rating of any particular customer will ask the secretary for it and same will be given. There will be no embarrassment to any honest man. The won't-pays cannot be embarrassed.

Christian Church

Lord's Day, February 10, 1924. In taking up our work as Minister of the Christian church, I wish to announce the following program for Lord's Day, February 10.

9:45 a. m.—Bible Sunday School.

10:45 A. M.—Morning Worship.

7:30 P. M.—Evening Worship.

Morning subject: "What It Means To Be a Christian".

Evening subject: "How To Be the Right Kind of a Christian".

Christianity is not a spontaneous something, it is a life to be lived. A righteous life. A righteous life is doing things the right way.

We hope to see all of the members present at both services. Friends of the church and strangers in the city, we extend to you a welcome.

W. T. WALKER, Minister.

Baptist Church

9:00—Sunday School.

11:00—Morning Worship—Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible study and social worship.

7:30—Evening Worship. Song service led by choir. Sermon by the pastor. Studies in the Gospel of John—The Crises in Galilee that Sifted the Disciples.

You are welcome to all our services.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Great values in stoves and ranges—Farmers Supply Hardware.

Soda fountain and all fixtures for cafe will sell at Blodgett Cafe, Bodgett, Mo., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, February 16, 1924. 2tpd.

News reached here Wednesday of a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Nancy Henson of California. Mrs. Henson was formerly Miss Cleo Tyer of this city.

Dr. Paul H. Linn, president of Central College of Fayette, Mo., and a noted Methodist divine, dropped dead from heart disease in the Union Station at Memphis, Tenn., Friday of last week. His loss will be keenly felt in the educational circles of Northeast Missouri.

J. B. Rothrock and family will leave Sunday for Princeton, Ky., to make their home. Mr. Rothrock will open a first-class cafe in that city. The citizens of Sikeston wish him the best of luck. Mr. Rothrock will be remembered here as one of the best cafe proprietors Sikeston has had.

Elsewhere in The Standard is an article from the Cape Missouriian telling of the escape of two Charleston youth and two from Jackson with three Cape Girardeau girls. This is a story for the mothers of flappers who flap around with anybody in a big car and invite just such treatment as these girls received. The whipping post for the boys and the slipper applied to the girls should be the right punishment.

Mrs. Harry Smith is on the sick list this week.

Great values in stoves and ranges—Farmers Supply Hardware.

Quinn Lewis, of the Herald office, spent Sunday in Dexter with friends.

Mrs. J. C. Diviney, who is ill with pneumonia, is much improved at this writing.

week for Iowa to make their future home. Mrs. Pine was formerly Miss Lois Kem of Sikeston.

The new building that is being erected by the Russell Bros. Implement Co., is near completion, they expect to occupy by March 18.

Wedding invitations have been received by friends of Miss Gladys Kendall, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall of Sikeston, to James A. Kevil of Sikeston, on February 20, 1924, at high noon. Miss Kendall is one of Sikeston's most accomplished young ladies. Mr. Kevil is connected with the Sikes-McMullin Grain Co. of this city.

Miss Camille Kline entertained at her home last Friday evening in honor of Miss Gladys Kendall, "bride-to-be". Those present were: Miss Myra Tanner, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Lucille Kendall, Miss Margaret Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Riga, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Kline, James Kevil, A. C. Barrett, Herman Henry. The evening was spent in playing Rook, after which refreshments were served.

Mother Potter, formerly of West Frankfort, Ill., but now of Cincinnati, Ohio, was in Sikeston Wednesday in the interest of better moral conditions. She is trying to get everybody to take an individual stand against immorality. "Less girls ruined, less divorces caused by immorality existing between men. Less boys ruined, and the misuse of the drug for the seduction of boys and girls" is the way her literature reads.

Harry Young, Jr., is improving nicely from a severe case of measles.

Regular meeting of the Co-Workers met at the home of Mrs. J. H. Galeener Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Galeener were hostesses. Members present were: Mrs. E. J. Keith, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. H. L. Smith, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. A. J. Moore, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Hutters, Mrs. Sands, Mrs. P. M. Gervig, Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. Chas. Yanson, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. A. B. Skillman, Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. Jake man, Mrs. T. B. Dudley and Mrs. Sitze. Visitors were: Mrs. Frank Henry, Mrs. Ada Lennox, Mrs. J. E. Marshall, Mrs. Walter E. Derris, Mrs. Chas. Brenton, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. Winifred, Miss Mayme Marshall, and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield. After a business meeting was held, a delightful course of Angel Food cake and ice cream was served. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. P. M. Gervig.

Sikeston Review will have an all day meeting Monday, February 11. Members bring lunch and in the afternoon the officers will be installed.

I wish to notify the creditors and customers and friends of the Purity Meat Market that I have sold my half interest to W. H. Ballard, who will continue to operate same as a retail meat market—J. R. Sellards.

The slate put out by the Reed managers in the State will certainly be smashed at the general election this fall if not in the August primary. There are a large number in this vicinity who think Reed has insulted the party, the Wilson Administration, and did everything in his power to beat the ticket heretofore, who will vote against any man on his slate at the primary and scratch him at the general election.

SHIEKS ARRESTED FOR LOVING GIRLS

Four youths, two from Charleston and the other two from Jackson, were held by authorities today following their arrest shortly after midnight Sunday, after three Cape Girardeau high school girls described to police a wild night ride in a large automobile, during which one girl leaped from the car and sought police aid to effect the rescue of the others.

Police court charges of common assault and disturbance of the peace were filed against the youths—Geo. Marable and Clarence Johnson of Charleston, and Dan Sutton and Jas. L. Halley of Jackson, but information in the hands of police was turned over to Prosecuting Attorney Frank Hines who will investigate a possible felony charge against at least two of the accused.

Two of the three girls in the automobile—Ruth and Della Cope, sisters, residing at Independence and Sprigg streets—were rescued by Patrolmen Crafton and Childs when the officers blocked the automobile in which the party was riding and forced the driver to stop the machine. With their hair disheveled, a part of their clothing badly torn, and their faces bleeding from scratches, the girls hysterically told the officers that they had been forced to enter the car more than an hour before and that they had fought to ward off the unwelcome attentions of the young men.

Another girl, Gladys Mills, who resides at Henderson and Good Hope streets, told police she jumped from the automobile on South Sprigg street, after the boys are reported to have persisted with alleged improper advances.

Patrolman Curtis Childs of the Good Hope street beat was approached by the girl, shortly after she said she jumped from the car. She told him of the alleged conduct of the youths and the officer commandeered man J. E. Crafton from Broadway, gave chase to the other car.

The pursuit led the officers down South Kingshighway and out the Bend road, they said. On the return from the trip north of the city, the big car eluded the officers and then went to the home of the Cape girls to see if they had returned. As they neared the house, they saw a car pulling up to the curb and before it could be brought to a halt the officers swung their vehicle in front of the other and blocked it progress.

The two girls jumped from the car, while officers prevented the young men from leaving. All were taken to police headquarters, where Marable and Johnson were lodged in jail, and the others released.

Halley and Sutton both of Jackson, denied they had any part in the alleged attacks, but admitted that they heard "several outbursts" from the girls, and they were released on their own recognizance until Wednesday when they will answer police court charges.

The two Jacksonites said they, with the other two, had been riding in the automobile, when Jess Mayfield, an automobile salesman, who formerly lived at Jackson, introduced the quartet to the three girls on Broadway. The girls consented to a ride they said, but the youths admitted the girls later protested and wanted to go home.

Police said that the girls will sign affidavits for state charges accusing the youths of felonious assault.

Both Charleston young men are prominent in their home town. Marable is the son of the proprietor of the Russell Hotel there and Johnson is the son of a banker. Halley is a former student of the Teachers College—Cape Missouriian.

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SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Tom
Scott as a candidate for the nomina-
tion of Sheriff of Scott County, sub-
ject to the will of the voters at the
August primary.We are authorized to announce F.
K. Sneed of Chaffee for Sheriff of
Scott County, subject to the will of
the Democratic voters at the August
primary.We are authorized to announce
Farm A. Stone of Skeston for Sher-
iff of Scott County, subject to the will
of the Democratic voters at the Aug-
ust primary.We are authorized to announce L.
P. Gober of Vanduser for Sheriff of
Scott County, subject to the will of
the Democratic voters at the August
primary.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce
Chas. A. Stallings, of Morley, for
Assessor of Scott County, subject to
the will of the Democratic voters at
the August primary.We are authorized to announce
Geo. C. Bean, of Ilmo, for assessor
of Scott County, subject to the will
of the Democratic voters at the Aug-
ust primary.

CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce W.
R. Burks for Chief of Police of Ske-
ston, subject to the will of the vot-
ers at the April election.Anyway, we are against Reed for
President and are for anybody
against him.The city is full of bad colds and
the editor has his share. He feels
just mean enough to trim to the
Queen's taste, any subject that might
arise.The testimony in oil leases at Washing-
ton where it brought out that Mc-
Adoo was a paid attorney by one of
the big oil concerns, that he smiled.
At the same time Mr. Reed was and
is the paid attorney for J. Ogden Ar-
mour on an oil complication against
the Standard Oil Co. and he is a
United States Senator. There is
nothing wrong with it that we can
see, neither was there anything
wrong with McAdoo acting attorney
to look after Mexican oil interests of
a client.Tuesday morning an old vagabond
by the name of Odel brought to the
editor a note written on pretty pink
paper asking the editor why he was
trying to rid the town of three girls
when there were so many others of
the same class here. The editor is
not trying to rid the town of three
street walkers or fifty as that is the
business of the police force, but
will state that we have the utmost
contempt for a father who is living
off the ill-gotten gains of his daugh-
ter, and this old vagabond soon found
out what we thought of him.The Bible now is published in 770
languages and if the plans of a large
publishing house work out it will be
translated into 300 other languages.

Diamonds!

Don't forget I sell Diamonds,
½ carat or larger, at 10%
above actual cost. I will guar-
antee to save you money on a
diamond, as I buy them right
and sell them at 10%, which is
cheaper than anyone else.Don't forget there are dozens
of grades in diamonds, you can
buy a carat stone for \$100.00 or
any price up to \$600. All de-
pending on the color and per-
fection. I have spent over 26
years in this business and think
I know something about dia-
monds.Buy your damonids from me
and we will both make money.

C. H. YANSON

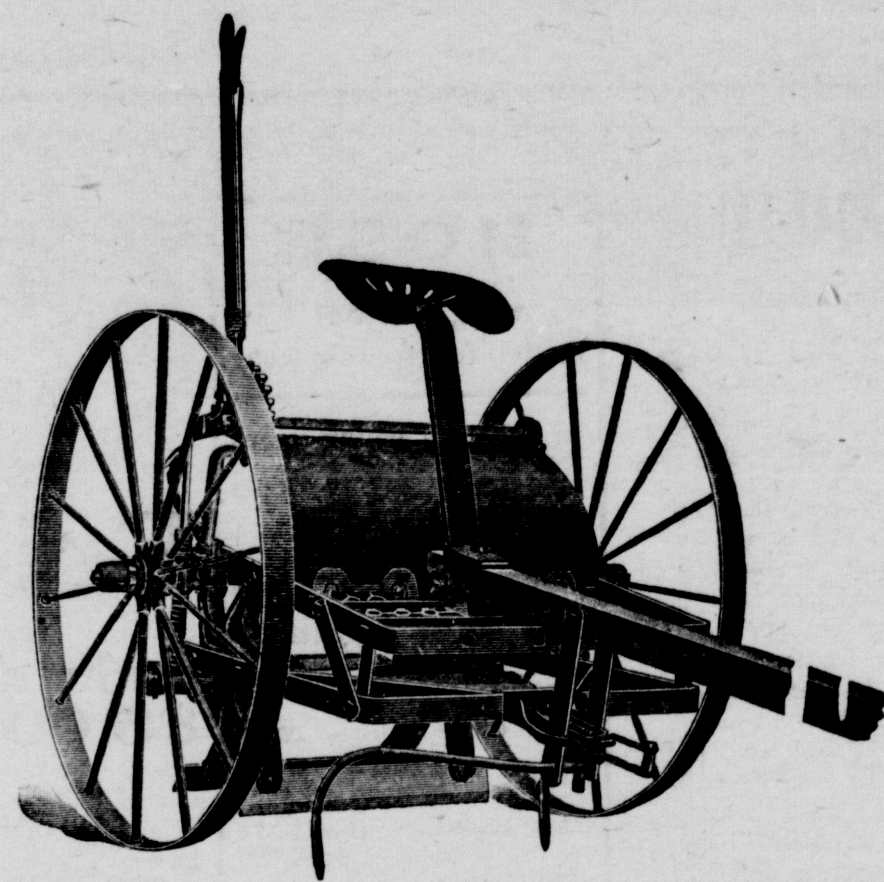
23 yrs Skeston. Phone 22

HIGHWAY BOARD STRESSES
NEED OF GREATER REVENUEJefferson City, Feb. 3.—The State
Highway Commission, in its annual
report to Gov. Hyde, made public
yesterday, reiterates its appeal for
authority to plan for a construction
program of \$15,000,000 a year, de-
spite Hyde's action in refusing last
December to convene the Legislature
in extraordinary session to confer
such authority and to provide the
necessary revenue to sustain the
larger program.The commission also expresses a
fear that maintenance may suffer
this year, and certainly next year,
from insufficient funds, because no
money from the present sources of
road revenue could properly be
used for maintenance next year, un-
til after June 30, unless receipts dur-
ing the early part of the year ex-
ceeded all expectations.For under the Constitution, be-
fore any money goes to maintenance,
cost of collecting and bond selling,
cost of department administration
and bond interest and sinking fund
payments must have been met for
the year.It is considered probable that ev-
ery cent available for maintenance
this year will have been expended by
the end of 1924, which will leave
that phase of the road work in doubt-
ful condition for the next year. The
maintenance fund holds \$1,222,023
and if the money comes in, a maxi-
mum of \$666,328 additional could be
spent under the appropriation. All
of this would be far too little to do
what is needed, engineers estimate.Report of the commission consists
of 86 closely printed pages, most of
the facts, however, previously have
been printed in the press.The commission, in its statement
on financial conditions, addressed
the Governor in part as follows:"It must be remembered that an-
ticipated income is an estimated in-
come based upon past experience and
that actual income may underrun or
overrun such estimate. A relatively
small variation in any year will
permit or stop the sale of the year's
allotment of bonds. Each one per-
cent of variation in present income
will affect the sale of \$1,000,000 of
bonds."The commission feels its obliga-
tions to set forth the facts concern-
ing the duties imposed upon it by
statute and to call attention to the
properly and efficiently discharge
such duties. It has made suggestions
concerning new legislation to remedy
this deficiency; but, as you have
yourself recently stated to the press,
it has not asked for a special session
of the Legislature. Such sentiment
has come from those persons using
the roads and who are seeking early
relief from present intolerable road
conditions."The commission also feels that
it should stress the disadvantage of
spasmodic planning and interrupted
construction brought about by the
lack of adequate funds. Bitter ex-
perience has taught the business
world, the ultimate extravagance of
curtailed production and shutdowns.
The momentum previously gained at
considerable expense of time, money
and effort is lost, the departmental
organization which requires time and
a selective process to build up, is of
necessity reduced and the morale of
its personnel is lowered. Money
alone cannot replace some of these
elements."To have uninterrupted construc-
tion, there must be the letting of
new contracts at fairly regular in-
tervals. To let new contracts, there
must be continuous planning by our
engineering forces and money must
be in sight to carry on the work.
There must be a highway department
fully equipped and manned, and there
must be sufficient annual revenue to
finance the work and operate the de-
partment. To attain this condition,
remedial legislation is necessary in
advance of an actual curtailment of
the program and a stoppage of the
work."The grossest side of the oil scandal
is not the payment of money by
two great corporations for valuable
favors that were on the auction block.
It is the sale by members of the pres-
ident's official family of a commod-
ity that is vital to the nation's de-
fense, a sale that was approved by
the Attorney-General of the United
States before it was actually made
by two other members of the cabinet.
Even though no money at all had
been paid to Secretary Fall, the moral
and legal wrong to the public
would have been just as great. A
guardian who gives away an estate
which rightfully belongs to depend-
ent wards is just as bad as one who
barters away such a trust. Those
who know about such a transaction
and who remain silent until exposure
comes are entitled to no credit for a
sudden zeal for public interests and
a family name, even though one of
them be a president and others sons
of a former president.—Paris AppealSUCCESS WITH RED CLOVER
DEPENDS ON MANY FACTORSA successful stand of red clover
depends on a number of factors, the
absence of any one of which may
seriously affect the crop. A simple
test to determine the needs of the
soil on the farm or in the field where
it is desired to grow clover may be
made by setting aside a small plat of
ground in the field for experimental
purposes and trying different treat-
ments of the soil as regards lime,
fertilizers, etc.An arrangement of a series of 8
plats for such a test is suggested by
the United States Department of
Agriculture. The strip of land to be
used for the test should be as near
representative of the field as is pos-
sible to determine from superficial
observation. Divide it into eight
plats of equal size. Leave the first
plat untreated for a check on the
treated plats. On the second spread
lime alone, on the third lime and
phosphate, on the fourth lime and
manure, on the fifth manure alone,
on the sixth manure and phosphate,
on the seventh phosphate alone, and
leave the eighth untreated for an-
other check.By this arrangement all of the
lime and all of the manure can be
applied to the experimental plat in
one continuous area. The phosphate
alone must be applied to separate
areas, and phosphate is the easiest
to apply. A ton of ground limestone
and 250 to 300 pounds of 16 per cent
acid phosphate per acre is suggested
unless the land is known to be very
poor in lime when 2 tons of ground
limestone may be applied. In this
outline no potash has been suggest-
ed. Potash plats can be inserted if
desired, but over most of the clover
area scarcity of phosphate is much
more common than scarcity of pot-
ash, and by following the outline
suggested here the farmer is likely
to find which fertilizer is best to use.
This outline illustrates the principle
of definite experimentation and can
be varied to suit the kind of infor-
mation wanted. One or more check
plats to which nothing is added and
which receive only the same treat-
ment as the main field must always
be left for definite comparisons.STOCK PROFITABLE SIDE LINE
IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTYThe effective farm trio—the cow,
the hog, and the hen—have recently
won many friends in a wheat-
growing county of the West, Doug-
las County, Wash. This dry-land
section had been planting wheat and
buying most of its butter and eggs
and using much canned milk and
cream. For the last three or four
years the county agricultural exten-
sion agent, leading farmers, and
business men of the county have
been endeavoring to bring about the
gradual addition of enough livestock
on the wheat farms to help feed the
family and make a good contribution
toward running expenses. Most of
the Douglas County men have made
the change in their farming systems
by degrees, beginning with only a
few animals, generally three or four
cows, two brood sows, and about 50
chickens. As the growing of feed
crops permit and skill in handling
livestock develop, the flock and
herds usually are built up to the
amount of livestock the farm should
carry.How generally this diversified
farming plan has been developed in
the county is shown by the fact that
instead of importing butter, eggs,
and cream, as was the case three
years ago, there was shipped out of
the county during the year ending
May 1, 1923, according to reports to
the United States Department of Ag-
riculture, a surplus of over 6000 cases
of eggs, 13,000 pounds of butter, and
46,000 gallons of cream. In addition,
it is estimated that the amount of
poultry and dairy products used in
the county has more than doubled in
the three years.A subsidy of £1 an acre on all
arable land has been granted to farm-
ers by the British government, condi-
tioned on a wage for agricultural
workers of 30 shillings a week. It is
estimated the subsidy will cost 11
million pounds annually.It was a surprise to me to find in
one of our Southern states 20 per
cent of the farms not producing a
single egg, 37 per cent not raising
even one lone chicken and 36 per
cent not having a single dairy cow.
In another state, well adapted to the
poultry industry, the annual importa-
tion of poultry products amounted to
19 million dollars. In still another
state I learned of one county in which
were located 1000 farms and only 70
dairy cows. What does this mean?
It means that agriculture is sick, pro-
duction is unbalanced. Farmers are
paying freight and other overhead
charges on food products they ought
to be raising at home.—D. H. Otis,
Director, Agricultural Commission,
American Bankers' Association.HAYS AGAIN TO BE A
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESSThere was a rumor a few weeks
ago that former congressman, Edw.
D. Hays, would again be candidate
this year to succeed Fulbright, who
defeated him in 1922. No confirma-
tion was to be had until this week.
It is stated over his signature that
he will be a candidate. Hays is now
in the employ of the government as
a special assistant to the attorney-
general, department of justice.Hays was elected upon two occa-
sions. His job now was given, as
were others, to "lame ducks", those
who had lost out in the 1922 elec-
tions. Former President Harding
was kind to these fellows. He re-
warded them because of their de-
feats. He has shied his hat into the
ring.The Times goes on record unqual-
ifiedly against Hays either in pri-
mary or general election. Hays is
not the calibre that congressmen
are made of. As for that, neither is
the present incumbent. Neither
measure up to the standard of the
late Joe Russell by a ratio of one to
ten. If the 14th district is to be con-
sidered in the least, it must send men
from the district who are at least
above the average and not below.
Hays does not measure up to the
standard. No ability whatever and
lacking in other qualifications, some
essential for one to represent the
district in congress, they must nomi-
nate a man of stamina and ability.
We have no special one picked for
the place. We believe, however, that
Bob Smith of Kennett should be the
man.Under date of January 23, Mr.
Hays sent out to the district a letter
saying he would be a candidate;
that he would make a county-to-county
campaign for the nomination. We
serve notice now that it will do him
no good to visit Mississippi county.
We shall make it an especial duty to
oppose him first, last and all the
time, even if we were compelled to
expend a little cash to accomplish our
wishes and his defeat.—Charleston
Times.

Real Estate Transfers

J. E. Smith, Sr., to W. A. Stur-
geon, lots 10, 11, 12 block 2 Frisco
add., Skeston, \$1.E. J. Malone, Jr., to J. M. Rose-
ner, 19 block 22 McCov-Tanner
7th addition Skeston, \$600.S. B. Hutton and Mrs. C. L. Hut-
ton to Webb Pell, W½ lot 34 Com-
merce, \$1.James Howard to H. A. Adams,
lot 3 block 13 Chaffee, \$275.Amelia Dirnberger to Clara Dirn-
berger, 6.35 acres 35-29-13, \$1.L. Gangel, Joe Akley, Victor, Louis,
Teresa and John Gangel to L. Wald-
schmidt, 40 acres 14-28-13, \$1.L. Gangel, Joe Akley, Victor, Louis
and Teresa Gangel to John Gangel
200 acres 28-13, \$1.C. W. Brown to C. H. French, lot
17 block 33 Chaffee, \$1800.Joseph Kiefer to Albert Kiefer,
100 acres 23-28-12, \$12,000.A. J. Matthews & Co. to Ed Hollis,
lots 9, 10, block 3 Sunset addition
Skeston, \$270.Alphus Greer to W. R. Jackson
Jr., south half of lot 11, all lot 12,
blk. 35 McCov-Tanner 7th addition
Skeston, \$650.A. J. Matthews & Co. to J. D.
Ferrell, lots 1, 2 block 5 Sunset ad-
dition Skeston, \$270.J. D. Henderson to Gerhard Jan-
sen, 8 acres 2-28-13, \$1600.—Ben-
ton Democrat.It is predicted that, in the event
of the death of President Kemal of Tur-
key, his wife, Latife Hanum, will be-
come President.Tests conducted on more than 1000
farms in the Cotton Belt show that
by proper dusting of the fields with
calcium arsenate, 96 per cent of the
farmers were enabled to control the
boll weevil so as to make the crop
profitable, the average increase being
339 pounds of seed cotton to the acre
at a cost of \$4.At Niagara Falls one of the won-
der industria plants of the United
States recently has been established.
At one end of a long machine a spruce
log or perhaps two or three are plac-
ed in position. In a few moments
the machine converts the logs into
pulp which is to be by continuous
process converted into paper. The
pulp speedily takes the form of pa-
per but not the kind of paper which
is used for newsprint. A final ma-
chine receives the paper, prints upon
it in colors various patterns and de-
signs, and finally the spruce logs be-
come wall paper. The market for
this product is reported to be grow-
ing rapidly. A few years ago inven-
tors would not have dreamed of con-
verting wood pulp into paper suitable
for the decoration of walls, nor would
they have thought of perfecting a
single machine so constructed as to
receive at one end spruce logs and to
deliver at the other end wall paper.

Famous Ohio Stalk Cutter



Only \$52.50

For cutting corn and cotton stalks there is no tool on the market today which is giving such universal satisfaction. The Ohio is not hard on the operator or the team. From the time this tool was first introduced to the trade up to the present we have not had a single complaint. A stalk cutter is one tool which must be built to stand up under heavy strain of working in frozen as well as muddy ground. The Ohio is strong and sturdy, possessing exclusive features found in no other tool of its kind and has met with favor wherever used. The cutting knives are held firmly to the uneven surface of the ground by powerful springs which control the cutting head and cause easy riding. The knife heads revolve on large steel axles which when worn can easily be replaced without going to the expense of getting an entire new head, as must be done with other makes where the axle and head are cast in one piece. Bearings are large and are fitted with hard oilers, insuring long life. Knives are double-edged and reversible, a feature which the busy farmer will appreciate. The knives are held in place on the heads by means of lugs which take all the strain and prevent bolts being sheared off—a common fault of other machines. A cushion spring hitch relieves the team of all jerking of the tongue. Stalk hooks are spring controlled and are raised by the same powerful lever that raises the knife heads. There is also a foot lever to hold the stalk hooks up to allow them to clear of trash. Frame is all steel, well braced and covered with a heavy sheet steel hood, avoiding all danger to the operator.

Foot plates are pressed steel and will never become broken like the cheap, cast iron plates nor allow sharp stalks to stick through and injure the rider. Wheels are all steel with dust-proof, hard oil bearings.

We furnish this implement in six, seven and nine knife, closed head. The open head is made in the nine knife size only.

Farmers Supply Co.
Implement BuildingAdd a little sugar to the water in
which you cook the turnips. It will
improve the flavor.China competes with American
grown wool, shipping large quanti-
ties to the United States. In 1922
China exported 8 million pounds of
camel's hair, 67½ million pounds of
sheep wool and 2 million pounds of
goat hair. Of the wool exported 62½
million pounds went to the United
States. With the development of bet-
ter transportation facilities it is prob-
able that China could materially in-
crease her exports without difficulty.Expansion in the motor industry
still is underway with many com-
panies greatly increasing their capa-
city to turn out cars. The Willys-Overland company made about 210-
000 cars in 1923 and probably will
turn out more this year. General
Motors still is expanding in several
divisions, notably Chevrolet, Stude-
baker probably will make more cars
this year than last. Henry Ford
plans to build 10,000 cars a day af-
ter February 1. Exports of motor
cars are increasing and apparently
the domestic market is capable of
absorbing many more cars than have
yet been made in a year, despite the
fact that production of 1924 promises
to be more than 4 million vehicles.
Some leaders in the industry declare
the domestic market is capable of tak-
ing on many more cars than now are
being turned out.MEREDITH AGAIN WANTS
TO BE ATTORNEY GENERALJefferson City, February 4.—Willis
E. Meredith of Poplar Bluff filed no-
tice today that he is a candidate for
the Democratic nomination for at-
torney general in the August pri-
mary. He is the first candidate of
any party to file for this office. Mer-
edith was the nominee of the Demo-
crats for the office in 1920.Canada is one of the good custom-
ers of the United States. In the
fiscal year ending October 31 last,
imports from this country totaled 620
million dollars against 493 million in
the same period, 1922.

MEETING OF HENRY MELDRUM POST

The Henry Meldrum Post No. 114, of the American Legion, held its regular meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Thursday, January 31, with forty members present. After a short business session, the entertainment committee brought forth what had been prepared in the way of refreshments, which were served by several ladies who the committee had asked to serve. Cigarettes, cigars and coffee furnished free by Dudley and Hollingsworth and the Hebbeler Ice Cream Company furnished all the brick cream one could eat. Together with the lunch which was prepared by the ladies present, it made a wonderful combination and a very fine evening was had by all present. The newly elected officers for the year 1924 are as follows:

R. B. Lennox, Post Commander.
M. E. Montgomery, Vice Post Commander.

Jean Hirschberg, Adjutant.
Paul Slinkard, Finance Officer.
C. L. Malone Insurance Officer.
H. C. Blanton, Historian.
Harry E. Dudley, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Post went on record as being in favor of the National bonus and in order that Amendment to the Constitution for the State of Missouri shall pass, each resolved to work in order to pass Amendment No. 4 on February 27, so that no one entitled to a bonus from Missouri, shall go unpaid through lack of funds.

A membership of 200 in this Post is not unlikely this year and from the interest shown and attendance, it looks like Henry Meldrum Post No. 114 is going ahead.

ELECTRIC BAKERY FOR SKESTON

E. A. Moseley, of Clayton, Mo., has rented the room in the Cole Building next door to the Peoples Bank and now occupied by the Cash Grocery, and expects to open an 'Electric Bakery' in the room about the first of March. Mr. Moseley comes to us well recommended as a baker and citizen and with the rapid growth of Skeston and community will be a welcome addition to our city.

Mr. Moseley expects to equip his bakery with the very latest machinery and will have as sanitary a bakery as can be found in the Central West.

The Cash Grocery will vacate the room at an early date, moving into the rooms now occupied by the Farmers Supply Grocery and Hardware Company, who will go to the Young-Mayfield Building opposite the Missouri Pacific Station just as soon as that building is ready for occupancy.

S. N. Sheppard is a candidate for re-election as collector of revenue for the City of Skeston at the April election. He has made as good an officer as could be wished for and he asks for the office for another term. While he has been in office he has been pleasant and agreeable to those whom he comes in contact with and if re-elected will endeavor to treat all on the square and give the office every attention.

SKESTON LAWYERS SCORE A BIG VICTORY

Our readers will remember the awful wreck which occurred at the first crossing east of Skeston in March of last year in which an automobile driven by Henry Bolin, Water Commissioner, was struck and in which he and two of his children and Mrs. Harry Vowels and two of her children were riding, and escaped instant death only by a miracle. Mrs. Vowels was the worst hurt; being bruised and lacerated about the head and body and her pelvis crushed, crippling her for life, confining her to bed and to the hospital for months and causing her awful pain and agony.

After trying for some time unsuccessfully, to get a settlement out of the railroad, her husband employed attorneys and brought suit. The suit was originally brought in Scott County, but later withdrawn and brought in New Madrid County.

The suit came up for trial on Monday, with Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton representing the plaintiff and W. C. Russell, of Charleston, representing the railroad.

There were twenty or more witnesses and the suit was hotly contested, lasting three whole days and ending in a judgment for Mrs. Vowels in the sum of seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars.

Skeston is not only attracting attention by its growth and commercial advancement; her lawyers, Bailey & Bailey, Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton are becoming to be recognized as able as the Skeston District affords and there is no longer any necessity of our litigants to go out of Skeston to be well represented.

J. T. Foster left Wednesday for St. Louis on business for Lehman-Foster Clo. Co.

Miss Viola Smith, assistant trade commissioner at Shanghai, China, is the only woman to hold such a position in the Department of Commerce.

Five telegraph students were placed in good position last week by Chillicothe Business College, two with the Burlington R. R., two with the Western Union and one with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.

The editor wishes to inform the public that Miss Pearl Hughes, our local reporter, is not responsible for the mean things that are printed in The Standard. When more familiar with the work, she expects to fill the paper with local paragraphs.

Judge Jos. W. Meyers is announced for Police Judge of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election. Judge Meyers is one of the best known men in this community and if elected will give the office the very best that is in him. He is fair, is honest, is level headed and thoroughly competent for the position.

Shreveport, La., is to have a gala day soon in the way of an athletic event. Jack Dempsey, the heavy weight champion is to box four rounds with some noted boxer. In the preliminaries is Otis Bryant of Skeston, who will be matched with Pat Keener of Oklahoma. Bryant is now at Hot Springs training for the event and writes that he is in fine trim and will surely come back.

COMING—

Spring is coming soon, and we are ready with our first showing of

NEW DRESSES
NEW COATS
NEW SKIRTS
NEW SUITS
NEW HATS

See the following new shades in our Hosiery Department:—

Airdale
Aztec

Oriental Pearl
Tan Bark
Sunset

Acorn
Sahara

Some Advice—You owe it to yourself to see our smart Spring line before making your purchases.

Lehman-Foster Clothing Co.

SKESTON AND SUMMER CAMP CLUB ENTERTAIN OFFICER

Miss Inez Lincoln, Deputy Supreme Summer Camp Club Supervisor, of Port Huron, Mich., was the local Club's guest at a 6:30 dinner, Monday, January 28th, in the I. O. O. F. dining hall. The hall was beautifully decorated with the Club colors and plenty of good cheer. The dinner consisted of beef loaf, peas, mashed potatoes, waldorf salad, celery, hot rolls, brick cream and cake. A business meeting followed, new plans were discussed for Club work, and Miss Lincoln hopes to meet each girl at the State Camp in Hollister, Mo., this July. Officers for the new year were elected and will be installed soon. The Club entered the Review room about 8 p. m. to assist in the Degree of Fraternity, which seven candidates enjoyed.

Miss Lincoln talked about the camp life in the Great Out of Doors, which the Association has prepared to furnish at a little cost to the members in the State. The State Camp at Hollister has recently been bought from the Presbyterians and is equipped to furnish all rest and pleasure that go to make better health and happy people.

The first and largest National camp is at Port Huron, Mich., the home of the Order. It is located ten miles from Port Huron on Lake Huron Beach. It comprises 80 acres of forest, tennis and other games are taught on land, swimming and rowing are other sports. Here is a Club for the husbands and fathers who will take time to motor to camp with their families, a dormitory for mothers with little ones and a wonderful headquarter for the Club girls. The W. B. A. certainly believes in Whole Family Protection. Midnight meal of chicken salad, lettuce, bread and butter sandwiches, pickles, cake and coffee was served.

Miss Lincoln left on the north Frisco for Hollister, to complete plans for the dedication of the Missouri Camp some time in July.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Foster of Vanduser were visitors in Skeston Sunday.

The School Board Directors will meet Friday night to discuss plans for a new addition to our high school.

If there is any sincerity about the splendid things now being said by the Republican press and by leading Republicans of the country concerning the greatness of Woodrow Wilson, now dead, there was a great deal of hypocritical lying done during the disgraceful campaign of 1920. If they are telling the truth now, they were lying like hell then. This applies with equal force and carity to some 'Democrats' as well.—Caruthersville Democrat.

John Fox is quite ill at his home with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferrell, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Roberts and Miss Eva Newton motored to Benton Sunday.

Will Hayes, when he accepted the position of director general of the moving pictures, predicted that they would some day be a great instrument for education. One of the biggest and most absorbing educational films of the day begins the fulfillment of his prophecy. Mrs. Wallace Reid's picture, 'Human Wreckage', will do a great deal toward educating the public to the harmful effects of narcotics, and at the same time give them a picture that is dramatically and artistically above par.

POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Jos. W. Meyers for Police Judge of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce S. N. Sheppard for City Collector of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

FOR RENT—One furnished room, heat, bath and lights. Also garage on the place. Call 151.

FOR SALE—One store room and one house with five rooms on 2 lots and small stock of fresh merchandise, on North Street. All for \$1500 cash. Also two vacant lots, near shoe factory in the East part of town, for \$750 cash. Call at 909 North St., Skeston, Mo.

EXPERT

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Ladies' Bracelet Watches Repaired. Swiss and American Spectacle Frame Repairing. Broken Eye Glasses Duplicated. Diamond and Stone Setting. Remake over Wedding Rings. Stone Setting of all kinds. All kinds of Engraving on Jewelry, etc. Estimates cheerfully given on every job when taken in as to cost and time to repair.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON
JEWELERS
McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 559
SKESTON - MO.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Dewey Nichols has been ill for the past three weeks.

Paul Teal made a business trip to Skeston Wednesday.

Ed Griffin was in Cape Girardeau Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. W. I. Tibbs spent the weekend in Skeston, a guest of Miss Hyacinth Sheppard.

The Board of Stewards held their regular meeting at the M. E. Church on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ina Mae Rodgers spent the week-end with her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Mocabee, in Skeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson of Poseyville, Ind., have been visiting the former's brother, Claude Anderson.

Lobey Simmons has been here visiting his daughter, Alice Simmons, who makes her home with Mrs. Bert Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Mocabee of Skeston, spent Sunday with Mr. Mocabee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mocabee.

Mrs. Oma Reed of Dexter, returned home Tuesday, after visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bert Hazel, for several days.

Mrs. M. A. Anderson of Eldorado, Ill., has been here visiting her son, Claude Anderson, and returned to her home on Tuesday.

Miss Kate Mocabee entertained at dinner Sunday, Misses Irene Logsdon, Lauram Belle McFarling, Myrtle McFarling and Misses Thelma Mocabee and Ina Mae Rodgers.

Miss Sadie Lloyd left Tuesday for Carmi, Ill. She will be met there by her aunt and uncle and they will accompany her to Mt. Vernon, Indiana, where they will remain for the rest of the winter.

W. H. Baird of Lake Village, Ark., is a guest at the home of Charles C. Rose.

Willard Shain and wife are home visiting relatives before going to Ames, Iowa, where he will enter school.

The increased consumption by women is claimed to be responsible for the manufacture of 7,000,000,000 more cigarettes in 1923 than in 1922.

The students of Chillicothe Business College are this year getting out a very elaborate annual, 'The Dux', setting forth in 248 pages the many activities of the big student body of over two thousand.

Skeston merchants and business men should not fail to attend the Chamber of Commerce meeting Monday evening. This is the time for electing officers and every member should have interest enough in the future of the city to come out and help. Many calls are coming in for factory sites of one sort or other and it is the business of the Chamber of Commerce to give them attention.

On Tuesday, February 12, an open meeting of the Woman's Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Dempster, with Mrs. B. F. Blanton as leader. Mrs. Jas. Mocabee as hostess will be assisted by Mrs. E. J. Malone, Sr., Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. L. C. Erdmann, Mrs. Marjorie Smith, Mrs. Will Tanner, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Sr., Mrs. M. M. Beck, Mrs. G. C. Baker. They also will have with them Mrs. Smith of Cape Girardeau, President of the Ninth District of State Federated Clubs, as a guest. Mark Twain program will be given, after which refreshments will be served. All members are urged to be present. At the close, a silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the Mark Twain Memorial Park.

GERMAN FLAG AT HALF MAST

Washington, February 6.—Washington police today removed an American flag from above the door of the German embassy where it had been nailed following the refusal of embassy officials to honor Woodrow Wilson's passing by displaying the German emblem at half mast.

The embassy was under heavy guard this morning pending a promise that the German flag would be half masted at 12:30 p. m.

Angered at German's refusal to display its flag at half mast—a refusal which official and diplomatic circles consider the worst German diplomatic blunder since the war—Paul Maloney, a student of Georgetown University, assisted by a group of taxi drivers, nailed the stars and stripes above the embassy doorway during the night.

The police said that after the American flag had been placed there a woman appeared at a window of the embassy and vigorously waved a German emblem. Today, however, the embassy apparently had decided that it could not afford to slur the memory of Woodrow Wilson.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Manifesting surprise at the criticism aroused in the United States by failure of the German embassy in Washington to fly its flag at half mast, out of respect to Woodrow Wilson's death, officials here indicated Ambassador Wiedfeldt had misunderstood his instructions. Wiedfeldt, it was explained at the foreign office, was advised "to take into account the national mourning" over Wilson's death, "but not to participate in any special demonstrations."

It is understood the government feared to authorize any manifestation of sorrow lest it invoke the wrath of the Pan-Germans.

Germany neither knows nor recognizes Wilson's fight at Paris to prevent annexation of the left bank of the Rhine and his other efforts on behalf of a just peace for Germany.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING BILL INTRODUCED

Congressman Fulbright has introduced the following bill in the House at Washington:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to erect a public building on ground already acquired at Skeston, in the State of Missouri, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices, the cost of said building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, not to exceed the sum of \$100,000.

The crowded condition of the work room, insufficient lobby and lack of help has made the work of the postmistress and assistants especially unpleasant as the hours are long and at the best the work trying on the nerves. Let us all hope that the bill introduced will soon become a law and that we may have a public building in keeping with the growth of the city and the community.

The U. D. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Moore Greer Saturday afternoon.

Add a little salt to the flour before mixing the batter and you will have no lumps to contend with.

Reduced Prices on Edison Mazda Light Globes

15 watt, each	30c
25 watt, each	30c
40 watt, each	30c
50 watt, each	30c
60 watt, each	35c
75 watt, each	50c
100 watt, each,	60c
150 watt, each	75c
200 watt, each	\$1.00
300 watt, each	\$1.60

Farmers Supply Company
Hardware Department

THINK OF IT

A Regular Size Box Paper
For
5c

This paper comes in five tints and is a wonderful value for the price.

On Sale
Wednesday, February 13

HARDWICK'S
ECONOMY CENTER

Watch for Our Saturday Special

Cairo Membership Drive Continues
The drive for membership in the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau among the business interests of Cairo has been resumed this week. The Bureau's field man and Secretary are at Cairo calling on the jobbers, retailers, grain men, banks and others.

Cairo has shown a lively interest in the development of Southeast Missouri and the business men of that city are joining hands with Southeast Missouri in furthering the campaign of the Bureau.

Great values in stoves and ranges—Farmers Supply Hardware.

Mrs. L. O. Rodes and Miss Irma Wilson returned from St. Louis the first of the week.

L. O. Williams, of Vanduser, paid The Standard office a visit Wednesday.

Elektrik-Maid

is
coming soon!

Watch for her!

...Cotton Planting Seed For Sale...

A few ton of the following purebred, very earliest maturing varieties of Pedigreed Seed, most suitable for the heavy black land and a few varieties most suitable for the higher ground. Get started right in the cotton growing by buying purebred seed.

Pedigreed Improved Express, per ton-----	\$135.00
Pedigreed Wanamaker Cleveland, per ton-----	150.00
Pedigreed Cleveland Big Boll, per ton-----	150.00
Pedigreed Acala No. 5, per ton-----	150.00
95 per cent pure Home Grown Acala, per ton-----	100.00
Home Grown, Gin Run Acala, per ton-----	80.00
Home Grown, Gin Run Wanamaker, per ton-----	80.00

J. W. BAKER, JR.
Sikeston, - - - Missouri



The sign spelled "A Poke's Store;" a spider read and then he said, "Homeseeking days are o'er." His silken web he spun across the door, and nevermore was roused by any one. "Why should I advertise? Gosh! I've been here nigh twenty year with this same line of ties! If folks come down this way, they all can see that here I be." Thus Merchant Poke would say. But on another street, a dealer true advises you of wares and prices meet. The shoppers strain his doors; and with their seeds he runs more ads and builds up two more floors! Then to this tale give heed--and if you'd nurse a well-lined purse, just emulate Hi Speed. For in this very space he tells folks all, both short and tall, of bargains in his place.

THE SKESTON STANDARD



SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Scott County Farm Bureau Annual Meeting One of the Best Ever Held.

Regardless of the falling snow and the blowing wind, farmers from all parts of Scott County came to Benton, on Tuesday, February 5, to attend the Annual Meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau. Great interest was shown during the entire day, by the farmers, regarding all phases of Community and Social Betterment.

After calling the meeting to order and the usual business disposed of, President Tanner appointed a committee, composed of W. H. Heiserer, Carl Luper, J. J. Reiss, Joe Diebold and Mrs. Joe Ellis to serve as a nominative committee for the Executive Committee of 1924. A committee to collect and assemble an agricultural exhibit was also appointed. They are: A. J. Renner, Theo. Hopper, J. J. Reiss, Aden Pinney and L. A. Schott.

The County Agent explained the work of the Extension Department for 1924, and urged better farming methods for Scott County. He assured everyone present that the Extension Department is ready at all times to help make farm life, on the farm more profitable.

A. J. McAdams made a very interesting talk as to the clearing of land with explosives compared with the old methods of clearing with the ax and the hoe. He explained how the farmers of Michigan lessened the cost of production by clearing the scattered stumps out of their fields. Mr. McAdams said that the farmers of Michigan cannot even sell potatoes that have been grown in fields that contain stumps, as the buyers are afraid the tubers have been affected with disease, and they know the farmers cannot get up close to the stumps with the spraying machine to kill various diseases and insects.

"Co-operative marketing of cotton is the most economical way of disposing of your cotton," said Jesse M. Miles, Secretary of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association. In most cases the farmers are pleased with the sales of this Association, and the methods in which their products are handled.

"Insects as Enemies of a Rural Community," was discussed by Dr. U. P. Haw, of Benton. The doctor gave a very interesting outline of the life cycle of the common housefly, bringing out many points which convince the farmers of the necessity of screening their homes, destroying the breeding places of insects and to have a general clean-up on the farm in order to increase health within the community.

George Meier, Secretary of the New Madrid County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, explained the working principles of this Farmers' Mutual and urged the farmers to protect their property in an Association in which they have a part of the management.

"The Information received by the farmers as supplied by the Agricultural College is based upon the findings of the Experiment Station," said A. J. Meyer, Extension Agent Leader of Missouri. The County Agent is a representative of the teaching force of the College in the field. Mr. Meyer stated that many valuable pointers have been obtained for the College from the County Agent who collected these ideas directly from the farmers who have had them in practice for several years. By working together the Farm Bureau, the County Agent and the Experiment Station are able to put the best information obtainable directly into the hands of the farmers.

"The Farmer Does Not Need More Credit, But He Needs Better Credit," according to Paul Bestor, President of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis. Plans have been submitted for an Intermediate Credit Bank in Southeast Missouri. As soon as these have been approved, the farmer can obtain money for a short period of time, at a lower rate of interest.

John A. Montgomery and Thad Snow, real dirt farmers of Southeast Missouri, gave very interesting facts and figures concerning the development of Southeast Missouri. They urged the support of the Fire Insurance Company, Cotton Marketing Association and the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau.

"By Doing Unto Others As We Wish Them To Do Unto Us," will make Southeast Missouri a good place for our neighbors to live, and will certainly benefit ourselves and our whole rural community.

Frank Emerson, Chairman of the Resolution Committee, read the following resolutions:

1—Resolve that we deeply regret the loss of our great leader and former President, Woodrow Wilson, and

extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family.

2—In view of the numerous bank failures in Southeast Missouri, it is resolved that the banking laws of Missouri should be revised so as to completely protect all the depositors.

3—We recommend that support be given to the constitutional amendments Nos. 12, 13 and 14, regarding taxation, and that everyone give careful attention to each amendment before voting at the special election of February 26, 1924.

4—We approve of the work of our County Agent, officers and Executive Committee during the past year.

5—We extend thanks to the speakers and the visiting friends for their presence during the day.

6—We wish to thank all newspapers, especially the Scott County Democrat, The Sikeston Standard, The Sikeston Herald and Southeast Missourian for their support in giving the Farm Bureau and County Extension Program such wide publicity.

Signed:
H. F. EMERSON
JOE PFEFFERKORN
THOS. E. CHEWNING
J. A. ROTH

These Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Hon. Steve Hunter of Cape Girardeau talked for a few minutes upon the Constitutional changes. His address was very enlightening to many farmers as there were several points in this big document that have not been clear in the minds of many men.

At 4:30 the crowd of farmers and business men were given a treat of their lives, the Southeast Missouri Picture, 'A Hundred Years in Ten', was shown and was appreciated by the entire crowd of visitors.

Mrs. Mary E. Shuffet and son, George, of Sikeston, Mo., were Cairo visitors today.—Cairo Citizen.

Notice of Special City Election

Pursuant to an ordinance duly passed by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and approved by the Mayor of said City, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the four different wards of said City of Sikeston on Tuesday the 4th day of March, 1924 for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said City a proposition that said City increase its indebtedness in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), and that the said Board of Aldermen be authorized to borrow money and issue bonds in the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for the purpose of constructing a sewer system in said City of Sikeston, Missouri.

The voting places in each of the four wards of said City of Sikeston, Missouri, on said date, will be at the following places:

FIRST WARD at the City Hall.
SECOND WARD at the Overland Garage.

THIRD WARD at the Guess Garage.
FOURTH WARD at the office of Russell Bros.

The polls will be open for receiving votes in said special election on the date hereinafter mentioned at all the voting places prescribed herein from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon. Done by the order of the Board of Aldermen by an ordinance duly passed and approved on the 4th day of February, 1924.

AUDREY CHANEY,
City Clerk.



for Dancing

Oh, Baby!
Sweet Alice
Frank Crumit
Hold Thou My Hand
Grass and Roses
Merle Alcock
Chili Bom Bom
Happy and Go Lucky in My
Old Kentucky Home
Murry and Smalle with the
Virginians

DERRIS, The Druggist

New Victor Records
Once a Week
Every Week
Friday

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gossitt and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth spent Sunday in Sikeston with Mrs. Gossitt's and Mrs. Ashworth's sister, Mrs. Jaci Matthews.

The remains of the little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks, was brought to Matthews on Monday from St. Louis and conveyed to the home of his parents, about six miles southeast of Matthews, where the funeral services were held by Rev. T. B. Mather of Sikeston, after which all that was mortal of the little one, was laid to rest in the Matthews cemetery in the presence of a large crowd of sorrowing relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have the heartfelt sympathy of the people of Matthews and vicinity.

Misses Dorris Gilbert, Elreno Shelton and Mary Peck of Sikeston were in Matthews Sunday.

Ned Matthews of Sikeston was in Matthews Sunday.

Miss Winifred Pool of Libbourn visited friends in Matthews, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster and children spent Saturday in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hopper.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Lurmit and Mrs. Lurmit's sister, Miss Frankie Deane, of New Madrid, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gurley and children, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hunott and son, Mrs. Dora Waters and children and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Heath of Sikeston were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott, Sunday.

Mrs. Mulkey returned Sunday from Libbourn, where she has been visiting her brother.

Cecil Garner returned to St. Louis Monday after a visit with his brother, Newman Garner.

Among those from Sikeston who attended the funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks, Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Nood Mainord, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Buckles and Harry Buckles.

Miss Ella Brumfield of this city and Glenn Ashworth of St. Louis, were quietly married in New Madrid Thursday at the court house with only members of the family present. Miss Brumfield is the daughter of Mrs. J. A. Weatherford and has lived in and around Matthews for a number of years. Mr. Ashworth returned to St. Louis Sunday to resume his work as a chemist. Mrs. Ashworth remained with her mother for a few weeks, after which she will go to St. Louis, where they will reside in the future.

The ladies of the Baptist church will have a bake sale in Hess' Drug Store on Saturday afternoon.

An inquest was held over the body of Nell Green, colored, at the City Hall, Wednesday, who died suddenly Tuesday night. Death was caused from heart disease. She lived with her son west of town.

Sant Woods, who was arrested here about three months ago for selling whiskey, was arrested again Wednesday night and placed in jail. He waived a hearing before Judge J. C. Lescher Thursday morning and was placed under \$1000 bond. He was taken to Benton and placed in jail to await the next hearing of the Circuit Court.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the first annual stockholders' meeting of the SKESTON TRUST COMPANY will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 20th day of February, 1924.

Said meeting to be convened at 9 o'clock A. M. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called, be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect two directors for the said TRUST COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing three years, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

G. B. GREER, President.
Attest:
L. M. STALLCUP, Secretary.
Issue 8th and 15th.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Sarah E. Shelby, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 4th day of February, 1924, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

FRANK A. DENTON,
Executor.
WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

Bill Carson spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews returned Wednesday night from Rochester, N. Y., where Mr. Matthews had been on business. They came back by the way of Washington, D. C. and visited their daughter, Miss Virginia, who is in school at the National Park Seminary.

Bessie Love is getting away from the handicap imposed upon her by her first directors, who wanted to make of her a second Mary Pickford, in light, frothy roles entirely unsuited to her. In 'Human Wreckage', Mrs. Wallace Reid's picture, she is far away from the golden haired star's type of work, yet achieves the greatest triumph of her career.

COTTON SEED

Good planting seed are going to be scarce this spring. Better place your order now.

ACALA NO. 5 Pedigreed, Certified, Recleaned, Fumigated—Direct from Breeding Plots.

PURE DELFOS 6102 Recleaned, Fumigated.

Pure Trice—Rowden—Wannamaker Cleveland

Also Selected Home Grown Acclimated Seed For Sale

See Us For OAT and CLOVER SEED.

Sikes-McMullin Grain Co., Sikeston, Mo.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 11

Nights 7:15 O'clock

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

JACQUELINE LOGAN, ANTONIO MORENO & WALTER HEIRS

"Flaming Barriers"

By Byron Morgan, the same author of "Excuse My Dust" and "Racing Hearts". The same producer made the "The Sheik". No wonder "Flaming Barriers" has record speed and unending thrills. See it and know what it means to be thrilled! A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
Also Larry Semm Comedy and NEWS Adm. 15c & 35c

WEDNESDAY

RALPH GRAVES in

"The Ghost Patrol"

Also NEWS

Admission 10c and 20c

THURSDAY

FRANK MAYO in

"The Wolf Law"

Also MOVIE CHAT

Admission 10c and 20c

FRIDAY—Special Feature

MRS. WALLACE REID in

"Human Wreckage"

The astounding photodrama that tears away a veil of shrinking, reserves and huris on the screen the secrets of the soul of a wonderful woman—awoman who bares her innermost feelings to the world so that others may never know the terrible curse of narcotics. It's real—it throbs—it lies. By all means see it! Played by a perfect cast including James Kirkwood and Bessie Love.

Also Comedy and MUTT and JEFF

Adm. 15c and 35c

SATURDAY

RICHARD BARTHELMLESS and DOROTHY GISH in

"Fury"

A great story of the deep sea. Also Episode 11 "THUNDERBOLT JACK" MATINEE 10c and 20c, NIGHT 10c and 25c

COMING—POLA NEGRI IN "SHADOWS OF PARIS"

February Sale

Lamps Lamps Lamps

Up to and including Feb. 20th, we will offer 10 per cent reduction on our entire stock of lamps, comprising Buss, table, boudoir and floor lamps.

If you are wise, you will take advantage of this opportunity to purchase a beautiful lamp at a great saving.

Union Electric Light & Power Co.

Divided Payments on Your Light Bill

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

Methods of Growing Cotton

There are as many ways of growing cotton as there are ways to get to town. Some of them are just as dangerous and unpleasant as it would be to attempt to ride a bucking horse to town when everything was frozen over stiff and hard. If we want to get to town safely we choose our method of getting there more carefully than that. And if we expect to 'get there' in cotton farming, we have to keep off of those methods which have financially thrown so many who tried to ride them in the past and use those which have made a good record for safely accomplishing results.

Ide P. Trotter, Extension Cotton Specialist for the State of Missouri, has gotten together all the available facts and figures which are applicable to Missouri conditions and is going to us them in the Cotton Schools, which will be held on the following dates: New Madrid, Monday, February 18, 11:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. at Court House; Parma, Tuesday, February 19, 10:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. at Odd Fellows Hall; Gideon, Wednesday, February 20, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.; Portageville, Thursday, February 21, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.; Mathtews, Friday, February 22, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Marston, Saturday, February 23, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

In that meeting he will try to show you a few of the methods which have proven safe and which ought to be reliable even when the conditions of the cotton market are far from settled, just as we find them now. A study of these facts, together with the experiences of people who have tried out some of these things before, will be of great value in helping each cotton farmer decide how to plan his work for the coming crop. They may mean the difference between a profit and a loss on this year's cotton crop. It doesn't pay to work on guesses. Sooner or later that sort of policy will break you. Arrange to attend the Cotton School at one of these places on the date set and get the available facts and then talk over problems in the light of their lessons.

Miss Myran Tanner was shopping in Cairo Friday.

The Shoe Factory shipped their second carload of shoes Thursday afternoon at 3:00. The spur there is about one-third completed. They expect to have it completed at an early date. The shipment went out over the Missouri Pacific.

Henry Wilson, colored, son of Jim Wilson, while hunting Wednesday, was standing on a log, his gun was accidentally discharged, blowing part of his hand off. Medical attention was given by Dr. Malcolm and the rest of his hand was taken off to the wrist.

LOST—In Sikeston last week, a pearl ear bob, surrounded by small diamonds. Return to The Standard office or call 188. A liberal reward will be given for the return of same.

LOST—About Christmas, Shepherd and Collie dog, dark and light brown, with white ring around neck, white breast, black nose, white streak on face, white on tip end of tail. Answers to the name of Snookie. \$10 reward.—E. E. Watson, Charleston, Mo., phone 493.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

Every man can afford style and neatness.

It is the success in open business "open sesame" to or society.

Wherever you go you are judged by appearance, more especially so if you go to the Sikeston Cleaning Co.

A spot on apparel suggests one on the character. We have a spotless reputation.

Drop in and look over our new line of Spring and Summer patterns and samples. We handle the "Royal" and "Marx" lines.

Sikeston Cleaning & Tailoring Co.

Malone Ave.

Phone 223

Chamber of Commerce Meeting

Monday Evening, Feb. 11

For election of officers for 1924

New Factories in sight if you will help.

Come out and hear report of retiring President and assist in electing his successor. Be there sure.

John Young, President.

LAIR FURNITURE CO. BRANCH IN SKESTON

The Lair Furniture Co. of Charleston has rented one of the rooms in the Young-Mayfield Building and will stock it, when completed, with a line of furniture and home fixings that will be equal to any stock in Southeast Missouri. The Lair people are the liveliest furniture people south of St. Louis and their coming to Sikeston will give us an enterprise that we may well be proud of.

AMERICA MAY QUIT FEEDING GERMANS 'CAUSE OF BLUNDER

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representation by the State Department to Berlin, the recall or resignation of Ambassador Wiedfeldt and abandonment of relief measures for Germany are likely sequels to the German blunder in ordering its embassy not to half-mast its flag in honor of Woodrow Wilson.

Both the State Department and the embassy today refused to discuss the matter, but it was learned in well informed quarters that the incident was not entirely closed.

It was learned also that the Berlin government sent forceful instructions not to participate under any circumstances officially in the Wilson mourning.

When Ambassador Jusserand of France asked other diplomats to contribute to a wreath Wiedfeldt did so out of his personal fund.

The orders from Berlin were in reply to a message from Wiedfeldt that Wilson's death was inevitable, with recommendations that the embassy should take part in official mourning.

Berlin's flat rejection left no loophole except to state that Wiedfeldt could participate in his personal capacity. This, however, did not permit the German ambassador to half-mast the flag. He may, however, resign as a sacrifice to his foreign office blunder.

In Congress and among American Legion men indignation still runs high. Congress is being appealed to appropriate money for relief of Germans in the Ruhr and authorize a loan to Germany. All relief measures have suffered and if any are passed it will be after bitter opposition.

The Standard \$1.50 per year. R. C. Finney spent Thursday in Oran on business.

Mrs. G. A. Bruce spent Thursday in Cape Girardeau visiting her son.

Miss Mildred Bowman has accepted a position at the postoffice here.

Arthur Kem and family of Sikeston moved to Miner Switch Tuesday.

Dallas Beauchamp of St. Louis and father of this city, left Thursday for Galveston, Texas, for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Layton entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner at their home last Sunday evening in honor of their son, Jessie's, birthday.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, for gentlemen. Prices from \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per week, according to size, heat and lights, furnished. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Lescher, phone 50. Strayed or Stolen—One black and white spotted sow soon to farrow, weight about 220 lbs. Other red and black spotted gilt weight about 75 lbs. Call H. J. Welsh, phone 150.

It is not surprising that Germany should disagree with the world's estimate of Mr. Wilson. The Germans totally miscalculated Mr. Wilson twice. They thought he would not fight because he hated war, and when he tried to give war some better purpose than Germany had conceived for it they thought he was going to get them out of the consequences of their first mistake. They missed him with both barrels. However, not all Germans feel about Mr. Wilson as those still in the cult of the Kaiser do. Maximilian Harden thinks Germany owes him a great deal, and there are plenty of Germans who realize that except for him the end of the war would have been like the end of an elephant hunt among African tribes. Germany is still there, and she will beat her way back to well-being. Mr. Wilson could not save her from the vengeance of people she had outraged, nor was it good for Germany that she should be saved. It is by getting burned that we learn that fire is hot. What some German should rise and say is that thanks to Mr. Wilson we have a much bigger ideal before us than we had when people like the Kaiser were running around wondering if it were not time to start something. Germany has more to gain by this new era than most of us, and if someone who has not let the steam of passion befog his spectacles will get up over there and say so we will all think better of Germany.—McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Carrying Hatred

After reflection, the Germany Embassy at Washington decided to place its flag at half mast in honor of the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Before that decision the embassy stated it had been instructed not to observe the death of a private citizen, referring to the former president. The latter statement by the embassy set back the disposition of the American people to forgive for all the woe that country has caused civilization.

Other embassies showed a deep respect for the dead statesman, who was more considerate of the Germanic people than any of their enemies during the war. The insult, which the embassy said was carried out at the direction of the Berlin government, showed the same intolerance displayed prior to November 11, 1918.

A fund is being collected in the United States to care for the starving children of that country. In spite

of the insult the German Government has offered to the memory of one of the country's greatest statesmen, Americans are too big to resent the slight in any way that will make the German children suffer more than they have been made to suffer by their own government.

The original action of the embassy will retard a growth of confidence in the German Government. In spite of the affront to the memory of a dead President, merely because he refused to continue to accept the insults of the Kaiser's government without protest, Americans want to go ahead in a way that will contribute to world peace. They wish to contribute to war solving problems in Europe that, as the dead man declared while working as President day and night to benefit mankind, will keep the German people as distinguished from their government. The action of the embassy, which merely is a reflex of its government, has done more to tell the people of the United States that the German Government still harbors resentment and vengeance.

If the German Government expects its former enemies to forgive and forget, it must do the same thing.—St. Louis Star.

Judge Tanner has been attending court at Benton all this week.

Atty. Ralph E. Bailey left Thursday for Mattoon, Ill., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White were in Cape Girardeau Monday on business.

When a oven door works hard or squawks rub a little lard on the hinges.

FARM LOANS

Low Interest Rate
Annual Interest
Quick Inspection
Quick Closing of Loans
Cox & Smith Real Estate Co.
Sikeston, Mo.

Peoples Bank Bldg. Phone 86

Something New---
Have You Tried It?

**JUANITA
Self-Rising
Flour**

The old-time JUANITA quality—carefully prepared with best quality self-rising ingredients.

TRY IT

Your dealer already has it or will get a supply for you quickly.

MADE BY

The Scott County Milling Co.
SIKESTON ORAN DEXTER, MO.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Finch were shopping in Sikeston last Thursday.

Attys. R. L. Ward and E. E. Reeves of Caruthersville attended Circuit Court in New Madrid, Tuesday.

Charles Hawkins attended the installation of officers of the Eastern Star Tuesday night at Marston.

Miss Hilma Royer left the latter part of the week for a visit with her sister, Mrs. C. Rassmussen, of Chicago.

Presiding Elder A. C. Johnson of Cape Girardeau, held Quarterly Conference at the Methodist Church last Sunday.

J. M. Miles and A. Mathewson attended a meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau at Benton, the first of the week.

Mrs. W. L. Digges left the first of the week for St. Louis. She was accompanied by her nephew, Tom Furg Hunter, who made a business trip to Wimona, Illinois.

Mrs. Fannie R. Fine and Misses Eloise Mathewson and Mabel Meeklem attended a meeting of the installation of officers of the Eastern Star order at Marston, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finch and children returned Tuesday from St. Louis, where they went to hear Padewski last Friday night at the Coliseum. They were accompanied by Miss Marguerite Montague, who returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Bock and Mrs. H. C. Riley will entertain Thursday afternoon at the home of the former, with a miscellaneous shower, complimentary to Mrs. Fred Weigle, who will soon be domiciled in the Lee Hummel residence on Main street.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys and daughter, Mrs. E. M. Munger and little daughter, of Blomfield, were guests of relatives and friends in Chaffee Monday. On their return home, Mrs. Munger and daughter

stopped over in Bertrand for a visit with her aunt Mrs. R. P. Gaty.

New Madrid has three cotton gins, the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co., a three gin stand, which will have at the close of the season, 900 bales; the Farmers' Co-operative Gin Co., a three gin stand ginning 1200 bales and the New Madrid Gin Co., having a four gin stand, will have approximately, at the close of the season, ginned 2200 bales of cotton. The cotton seas is not over in this part of Southeast Missouri.

Miss Josephine Evans, of Nevada, Mo., a niece of Mrs. C. H. Fields, gave a reading at the Dixie Theatre Monday night to a very large audience, the proceeds of which was \$87, went to the benefit of the Catholic Church. This recital and interperation was of Joseph C. Lincoln's famous play 'Shavings' in three acts. Miss Mildred Lewis presided at the piano between acts, the audience enjoyed several musical numbers given by Mrs. T. N. Hubbard and Mrs. B. M. Jones, with Mrs. A. O. Allen Jr, as accompanist

One cook who makes delicious pie crust uses equal parts of lard and cold fat. Another good housekeeper prefers mutton drippings, but before using it she heats it with a spoonful of baking powder and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice.

The World War had a marked effect upon the bread grain consumption of some European countries as well as of the United States, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The standard of living in some countries has been lowered and cheaper foods substituted for wheat. Wheat has been conserved by "long milling", mixing, and by feeding less to livestock. "In selling surplus wheat American farmers are compelled to meet increasingly keen competition in a foreign market where the demand has decreased, it is pointed out.

Writer "Discovers" Supposed Ancient Continent, "Atlantis"

Paris, January 26.—"Lost Atlantis" has been found.

The supposed ancient continent, which has aroused the imagination of writers and romancers of all ages, from Plato to the present day, is now declared by Roger Devigne in his book, just published under the title of 'Atlantis, Sixth Grand Division of the World', to have existed actually, at a period which he estimates at about 11,000 years before the Christian era.

Devigne offers geographical, historical and ethnical proofs of his assertions.

And his book is a fascinating one, especially for Americans. It places the continent of Atlantis in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, between the Azores and the West Indies.

This is approximately the location assigned to it by the American, Ignatius Donnelly, who wrote his book "Atlantis, the Antediluvian World," in 1882, and was laughed out of court by the scientists. Since then, Devigne points out, soundings of the ocean bed in that region have revealed the outlines of the lost continent and the contours of its mountains, plains and valleys.

It was a region of earthquakes, and has remained so throughout the ages. Ultimately the whole continent sank into the sea, which according to tradition remained for centuries thereafter, as Plato describes it, an unavagable sea of mud and slime.

But before it disappeared, Atlantis had established colonies in Peru, in Mexico, in Africa, in Europe, in Scandinavia, in Egypt, in Asia. And everywhere these colonists went they took their crafts and their arts. It was they who built the pyramids of Yucatan, so identically like those in Egypt; it was they who carried the arts of bronze to Etruria as well as to Peru; it was they who raised the curious magalithic monuments in

Britanny and at Stonehenge in England.

For if we don't admit that all these similar civilizations sprang from a common root stock, then, says Devigne, we must assume that it is in the nature of man, in certain given conditions, to build pyramids and to discover how to work in bronze! Which is absurd.

Furthermore, all the traditions of these lands assumed to have been colonized by the Atlantidians refer to a great catastrophe (floor or earthquake) which destroyed the land of their origin, and from which only a few, favored by the gods, escaped.

Of course no positive proof can yet be offered. This is not to say, as Devigne points out, that proof is impossible. Who knows whether dragging and exploring the ocean bed may not some day reveal relics of his ancient civilization, relics that have lain buried for 13,000 years or more? Who knows whether the hieroglyphic inscriptions on the American pyramids may not some day be deciphered, as the Egyptian hieroglyphs were deciphered after the discovery, only half a century ago, of the Rosetta stone?

Thus far, says Roger Devigne, nothing has been done toward coordinating research in this field. Scientists have found it simpler to ignore the question by assuming flatly—and rather unscientifically—that Atlantis was never anything but an old wives' tale. But since the remarkable series of facts set forth in his new work, and which can only be hinted at in the short space of this dispatch, it is not unlikely that science may choose to begin anew on a fresh hypothesis.

Devigne himself expresses the hope that a "Society for Atlantidian Research" will be founded—and naturally he hopes that it will be founded in France. "But America is never behind the movement in matters of this sort, and if Mr. Devigne's book receives the attention it deserves in America it is perhaps not too much to expect that something will be done about it.

One very interesting question that such a research might solve is that of the origin of our red Indians. Many ethnologists have clung to the theory that they crossed from Asia via the Aleutian islands. Very little evidence has been adduced in support of this theory. May they not, perhaps, be descendants of those original Atlantidian adventurers who sent their ships far and wide and were the first masters of the sea, because the first to learn the secret of bronze?

"Tariff, Teapot and Treachery"

Whether "Keep Coolidge" shall become the slogan of the Republican party in the forthcoming campaign depends upon several things. This section of the world is so full of a number of things just now that not all of the G. O. P. leaders possibly can be as happy as Kings. Every presidential campaign produce one or more slogans, and some of these rally cries have become historic.

In 1896 "The Full Dinner Pail" triumphed over Mr. Bryan's "Cross of Gold and Crown of Thorns." It has been used effectively at times since then. In the 1920 campaign Senator Harding himself supplied the winning slogan. His "Back to Normalcy" probably was more effective than its twin chirp, "Avoid Entangling Alliances," which was ascribed erroneously to George Washington.

In 1868 the Democrats had one of the most powerful of slogans. "Reduce Taxation Before Taxation Reduces Us" was blazoned above the entrance to the convention hall in New York, where Horatio Seymour of the Empire State and Frank P. Blair of St. Louis were nominated. 'Appomattox and the Famous Apple Tree', though there was no apple tree, defeated the tax-reduction appeal.

'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion' defeated James G. Blaine in 1884 and gave the United States a very great President, Grover Cleveland. Now, if the Republicans care to adopt for 1924 the Democratic slogan of 1868, why not let the Democrats take a cue from the alliterative word-triumvirate of 1884? The donkey might do worse for itself than to go about braying "Tariff, Teapot and Treachery" into the ears of the discomfited elephant.—Post-Dispatch.

The Zoro women of India woo the men, control the affairs of the home and nation, transmit property and leave the men little or nothing to do.

Wheat exports from the United States were less by 88 million dollars than in 1922, corn by 41 million dollars, tobacco by 11 million dollars and cottonseed oil by 2 million dollars. However, exports of bacon, lard, canned and preserved fruits, rosin, turpentine and lumber were heavier than in 1922.

2 DRY DEMOCRATS SPLIT ATTORNEY GENERAL VOTE

St. Louis, February 7.—State Senator A. L. McCawley of Carthage, who was in St. Louis today, upset the calculations of Democratic slate makers by announcing that within the next few days he would file as a candidate for the nomination of attorney general. Willis E. Meredith of Poplar Bluff, Democratic candidate for that office in 1920, already has filed, and Democratic leaders had expected that the contest would be confined to Meredith and former State Representative Elmer Jones of La Plata.

McCawley's entrance into the race means a division of the dry forces, which it was expected would throw their support solidly to Meredith.

State Senator Nick Cave of Callaway County, who it was expected would be a candidate, is understood to have decided not to run.

Soap In History

The art of soap making is a very old one, going back as far as the first or second century of the Christian era, and perhaps even before that. The earliest authentic reference we have to soap is by the elder Pliny who met his death during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A. D. He says of it: "This is an invention of the Gauls for giving a red color to the hair. It is made from tallow and wood ashes. The best is made from goats tallow and beech wood ashes. There are two kinds, hard and liquid. Both kinds are in use among the Germans and are used more by the men than by the women." As Pliny's work may be regarded as a comprehensive encyclopedia of the knowledge of his day, it appears that the cleansing value of soap was unknown at that time, otherwise it would have been recorded. But the only other use for it which he mentions, is for treating scrofulous sores.

The remains of a soap factory, with soap in a perfect state of preservation, is said to have been unearthed at Pompeii, which would indicate that it was in very wide use among the ancients. But there is no evidence that it was used for purposes other than those given by Pliny. This is borne out by the fact that although a great deal is known about the elaborate bathing establishments of the ancient Romans, there does not seem to be any mention anywhere of the use of soap in them.

The first positive information we have of the use of soap as a cleansing medium is in the second century A. D. Claudius Galen, who was born in Asia Minor and passed much of his time in Rome, where he was renowned as a physician, said that soap acted medicinally by removing the dirt from the body and clothes. Earlier references made to soap in the Bible probably refer to the ashes of vegetable matter containing alkali carbonate.

There is no evidence that it was known to the Assyrians or Egyptians, nor to the ancient Eastern civilization of the Chinese. Apparently the Orientals did not learn to use it until imported by them from Europe.

The production of soap did not develop greatly until after the fourteenth century. Northern Spain and Marseilles became the chief producing centers and naturally the soap was made of olive oil, as this was the most readily available and abundant fat. Castile or Marseilles soap, made solely from olive oil and ly, became justly renowned, for it was the best and purest soap. But much of it today contains little or no olive oil, and the term "Castile" as applied to soap today does not necessarily denote either purity or excellence.

Any real development of soap-making as an industry was impossible until the revolutionary discovery of Leblanc (about 1790) of making sodium carbonate from common salt, made possible the large scale production of soda.

Soap-making in this country was long practiced as a household art. Early in the nineteenth century it began to develop into a separate industry. The industry has shown a continuous and rapid growth and today about two and one-half billion pounds of soap are produced annually in the United States.

In Japan women are not only teachers, clerks and stenographers, but actually collect tickets in motor busses and in some cities are members of the police force.

Corn prices made appreciable advances during the past year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Low receipts at primary markets and the low visible supply of corn have resulted in rising prices despite large farm stocks and heavy production during the three years 1919-1922. It is pointed out, however, that the price of hogs always be considered in connection with that of corn, inasmuch as approximately 80 per cent of the corn crop is sold "on the hoof".

Financial Statement of the City of Sikeston, Missouri From July 1, 1923, to January 1, 1924

General Revenue Fund			
Receipts		Expenditures	
July 1, 1923 balance.....	\$ 5,005.69	Police department	\$ 1,527.25
Coal sold	174.75	Mayor's salary	100.00
Refund on corn	3.80	Aldermen's salary	100.00
Street oil	197.80	City Attorney's salary	150.00
Office rent, Mo. St. Highway	300.00	City Clerk's salary	150.00
Sale of live stock	20.00	Collector's Commission, etc.	194.76
Fines	304.00	Street lighting, etc.	1,891.89
Real and personal taxes	15,075.98	Street dept. expense	1,185.30
Poll taxes	710.00	Engineering services	296.88
Interest on taxes	93.14	Refilling street broom	28.00
Interest on daily balances	45.02	Barn rent	31.89
Auto licenses	771.25	Sewer expense	82.00
General licenses	855.50	Auto plates	40.56
Dog taxes	3.00	Repairing City Hall	128.15
		Oil car rental	9.00
		City Physicians services	28.00
		Prisoner meals	105.30
		Park expense	59.62
		Coal	308.70
		Freight	10.17
		Charity	28.88
		Feed for team	125.61
		Assessment work	45.00
		Making up tax book	100.00
		Printing	233.93
		Moving house from State Highway	30.00
		Tax transfers to Sinking Fund	751.80
		Telephone expense	117.60
		General supplies	415.30
		Miscellaneous	65.37
		January 1, 1924 balance	15,215.97
	\$23,559.93		\$23,559.93

Waterworks Fund.	
Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance	\$ 600.00
Water bills collected	157.60
Refund on water pipe	609.66
Supplies sold	1,602.41
Interest on daily balances	270.33
Old warrant not cashed	22.80
	1,570.95
	290.30
	4.54
	3,146.12
	\$8,274.71

Cemetery Fund.	
Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance	\$ 543.00
Lots and graves sold	17.90
Taxes	26.85
Interest on daily balances	1,516.84
	\$2,104.59

Street Bond Fund.	
Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance	None
Interest on daily balances	Jan. 1, 1924 balance
	\$1,719.11

Fire Department Bond Fund.	
Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance	\$ 600.00
Interest on daily balances	36.00
	56.21
	31.94
	52.70
	987.03
	\$1,762.98

Sinking Fund.	
Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance	\$1,653.94
Taxes transferred	1,000.00
Credit on note	12.50
Interest on daily balances	2,893.96
	\$5,560.40

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS	NOTES ON HAND
Waterworks bonds outstanding at 5%	(Assets of Sinking Fund)
Street improvement bonds outstanding at 5%	Personal secured 8% notes
Sewer bonds outstanding at 5%	Jan. 1, 1924, total Sinking Fund assets
Fire department bonds outstanding at 6%	
Jan. 1, 1924 total	\$59,000.00

AUDREY CHANEY, City Clerk.

A SALE

On Accessories, Tires and Tubes, that has never been offered before in Sikeston.

Commencing Feb. 19, and lasting for

TEN DAYS

Exceptional Low Prices on everything.

Everybody is invited.

LOUIS C. ERDMANN Sikeston, Mo.

Ship Your Cream To Sugar Creek, Cairo

Our Market Offers Many Distinct Advantages

1. Highest Market Price, Always
2. Prompt service on cans and checks
2. Guaranteed Satisfaction
4. Lower Transportation Rates

"Sugar Creek" needs no recommendation in the Middle-West. If you haven't any of our tages, ask your Railroad Agent to tag your can to Sugar Creek, or drop us a line and we will mail you a supply.

We solicit your patronage.

DON'T DELAY---SHIP TODAY

SUGAR CREEK CREAMERY COMPANY CAIRO 102 SIXTH STREET ILLINOIS

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE AND OFFICIAL BALLOT

Of the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri, as Officially Promulgated by the Constitutional Convention, 1922-1923

(Note—The space reserved in this paper admits the publication only of The Address to the People and the Official Ballot. The Constitutional Convention has endeavored in other publications to reach every voter of the State with full information of proposed amendments and explanations.)

Address to the People

To the People of Missouri:

Your representatives assembled in convention to revise and amend the Constitution of our State submit the result of their work for your consideration and action.

The people voted to call the convention in 1921 and it convened May 15, 1922. There were eighty-three members, two from each of the thirty-four senatorial districts and fifteen from the State at large. The membership was equally divided between the two dominant political parties—it was bipartisan. Four of the delegates were women and in the membership there were labor leaders, farmers, a college president, teachers, bankers, business men, editors, and lawyers. All parts of the State with its many and diversified interests were represented.

The work of the convention was done first by standing committees, to which were referred the articles and sections of the present Constitution, together with some three hundred and seventy-five independent proposals for amendments. Committee meetings were held for the consideration of all proposals and public hearings were held frequently for the convenience of delegations of citizens who appeared for or against proposed amendments. Extensive investigations and studies were conducted, not only of the Constitution and laws of our own State and the workings of our State government, but of other states as well. The committees made their reports to the convention, where opportunities for full and free consideration and discussion were afforded.

Space will not permit a detailed statement of the months of tireless labor devoted to these tasks. Much time of the convention was given to consideration of proposals offered by various persons and organizations, many of which contained progressive and meritorious suggestions but had to be finally rejected because of not adapted to the needs of Missouri. Every line of every amendment adopted was condensed and corrected to insure brevity and clarity. The final draft of the amendments submitted is the composite product of the earnest deliberations and careful study of the delegates.

The first Constitution of our State was adopted in 1820, the next in 1865 and the last in 1875. Those who framed the changes embodied in the Constitution of 1875 appreciated the value of historic precedent and attempted to adapt that document to the problems of that day. Conditions in Missouri have changed since 1875, and it has been our aim to propose such changes in that Constitution as to enable our government to function properly in accordance with present needs.

In 1875 the population of our State was 1,721,295; in 1920 it was 3,404,055. St. Louis had a population of 310,864; in 1920 it had 772,879. Kansas City had a population of 32,260; in 1920 it was 324,410. The assessed value of property of the State then was \$567,988,490.00; now it is \$4,613,901,497.00. The attendance in our public schools then was 169,270; now it is 736,522. The amount of money devoted annually to our public schools then was \$1,142,959.93; in 1922 it was \$40,499,939.31. The running expenses of the State government have increased more than twenty-fold. Changes, growth and development in farms, mines, factories, transportation, finance, social and economic conditions and education will readily suggest themselves.

There have been many efforts to amend our Constitution in recent years by submission of amendments by the General Assembly or through the initiative. Since 1908 there have been 93 such amendments proposed, 17 of which have been adopted. The expense of such submissions has been more than \$440,000 and the average cost of the adoption of each of the amendments has been more than \$25,000. Regardless of the merits of those proposed amendments, or whether they were offered under the stress of local or temporary conditions, they had to be considered in the heat of political campaigns when other issues were claiming the attention of the voters. This convention was called so that if changes were to be made in the Constitution they might be submitted only after full consideration in the light of the whole Constitution and all related matters. This is the first opportunity for forty-eight years that the people of Missouri have had to pass upon amendments framed by a deliberative body chosen for that purpose only by the people themselves. In order that the voters may now have full opportunity to give the amendments fair consideration they are to be submitted at a special election.

Our Constitution contains fifteen articles and a schedule, subdivided into three hundred and twenty sections. The various articles deal with separate subject matters and matters properly connected therewith. The schedule contains the provisions for carrying the Constitution into effect and necessary for conducting the government during the period of change from the old to the amended Constitution.

The three general departments of our State government are the legislative, the executive and the judicial. Each is a special department and in its proper sphere is independent of the others, but all are closely related and the activities of each are interwoven into the activities of the others so that they all form a unified trinity in the transaction of the business of the State. The legislative department is the General Assembly and consists of the Senate and House of Representatives. The executive department consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Schools and the numerous departments, bureaus, boards, commissions and other agencies to which the administrative and ministerial duties of this department have been assigned from time to time during the years with the result that an unbusiness-like, confused and over-lapping administration of the public business has been brought about with great loss of efficiency and unnecessary expenditure of public money. The business of government in this State has outgrown the machinery of government. The judicial department is charged with the administration of justice and consists of all the courts of the State. All these courts should be regarded as one complete judicial body composed of the various courts having various jurisdiction and all the courts in

close working relationship with each other for the purpose of giving to the State and its citizens the sure, speedy and inexpensive disposition of litigation to which they are entitled. The present Constitution has provided a judicial system which has prevented our judges from rendering the service which a more flexible system will permit. An effort has been made to simplify and improve all these departments of government.

In the making of constitutions there has been a tendency in modern times to lengthen rather than to shorten the statements of necessary principles. It has been the effort of the framers of

these amendments to shorten our Constitution wherever it was possible. An attempt is made also to hold fast to all those principles of the older constitutions which have proved their value through the century of Missouri's growth in constitutional government.

The form of ballot will permit a separate vote on each amendment and a majority of the votes cast on any amendment will be sufficient for its adoption.

The members of the convention express their deep appreciation of the honor of the service they were delegated to render.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election, February 26, 1924

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution

To vote FOR any amendment strike out the word "NO" to the right of and opposite to the ballot title to such amendment.

To vote AGAINST any amendment strike out the word "YES" to the right of and opposite to the ballot title to such amendment.

ARTICLE II—BILL OF RIGHTS. Amendment No. 1 To amend Sections 8, 12 and 14 of Article II.—Enlarges powers of religious corporations to own real and personal property; simplifies form of indictments and informations; removes requirement in trial for libel.	YES NO
ARTICLE IV—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT. Amendment No. 2 To amend and combine Sections 1 and 57 of Article IV, as Section 1 of Article IV.—Relates to the legislative power of the General Assembly and of the people; changes provisions of the Initiative and Referendum.	YES NO
Amendment No. 3 To amend Sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 24, 36, 43, 45, 46 and 47 of Article IV to combine Sections 46 and 47 of Article IV as Section 46, and to add new Sections 47 and 57 thereto.—Relates to Senatorial districts, oath of office of members, pay of members and limitation of expenditures for employees, organization of the General Assembly, limitations on legislative power and authorizes certain pensions and provides for workmen's compensation.	YES NO
Amendment No. 4 To amend Article IV of the present Constitution by adding new Section 44c thereto.—Authorizes an additional issuance of bonds not to exceed four million six hundred thousands (\$4,600,000) dollars for deficiency in payment of bonuses to soldiers and sailors of the World War.	YES NO
Amendment No. 5 To amend Article IV by adding Section 58 thereto.—Requires the General Assembly to provide by law for the safeguarding and promotion of the public health.	YES NO
ARTICLE V—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Amendment No. 6 To substitute revised and amended Article V for present Article V and all sections thereof.—Vests executive power of the State; provides for reorganization of executive and ministerial departments of the State government, for method of making election returns and for an executive budget. Schedule.	YES NO
ARTICLE VI—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Amendment No. 7 To substitute revised and amended Article VI for present Article VI and all sections thereof and amendments to the present Constitution relating to the same subject matter.—Vests the judicial power; provides for the organization, jurisdiction and procedure of the courts, the nomination and election of judges, and creates a judicial council. Schedule.	YES NO
ARTICLE VII—IMPEACHMENTS. Amendment No. 8 To amend Sections 1 and 2 of Article VII.—Relates to impeachments of State officers.	YES NO
ARTICLE VIII—SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS. Amendment No. 9 To substitute revised and amended Article VIII for present Article VIII and all sections thereof and amendments to the present Constitution relating to the same subject matter.—Regulates the exercise of the same franchise and authorizes examination of ballots in election contests, in Grand Jury investigations and in the trial of civil and criminal cases in which violations of the election laws are at issue.	YES NO
Amendment No. 10 To add new sections to Article VIII of the Constitution.—Gives political parties option to nominate candidates for office either by party primary or by convention of delegates and requires enactment of laws to regulate the same.	YES NO
ARTICLE IX—COUNTIES, CITIES AND VILLAGES. Amendment No. 11 To substitute revised and amended Article IX for present Article IX and all sections thereof.—Provides for the organization, government, expansion and classification of counties, cities and villages.	YES NO
ARTICLE X—REVENUE AND TAXATION Amendment No. 12 To substitute revised and amended Article X for present Article X and all sections thereof except Sections 4 and 18.—Relates to limitations on taxing power and authorizes cities to finance local improvements through the creation of revolving funds.	YES NO
Amendment No. 13 To amend Section 4 of Article X and divide the subject matter thereof into two sections numbered 4 and 6.—Permits General Assembly to exercise an option in the method of taxing property, and subjects motor vehicles to registration fees and general property tax.	YES NO
Amendment No. 14 To amend Article X by repealing Section 18 thereof.—Abolishes the ex-officio State Board of Equalization.	YES NO
ARTICLE XI—EDUCATION. Amendment No. 15 To substitute revised and amended Article XI for the present Article XI and all sections thereof.—Creates an elective State Board of Education, an appointive Commissioner of Education, permits change of age of those entitled to free instruction and provides for investment of State and county school funds.	YES NO
ARTICLE XII—CORPORATIONS. Amendment No. 16 To amend Sections 8, 10 and 12 of Article XII.—Permits legal discount of notes and bonds of corporations; changes requirement for corporations to issue preferred stock; modifies long and short haul provisions for transportation of freight and passengers by railway companies.	YES NO
ARTICLE XIII—MILITIA. Amendment No. 17 To amend Sections 1, 3 and 4 of Article XIII.—Removes provided exemption from military service; provides for election and appointment of militia officers; modifies provision for forming volunteer companies.	YES NO
ARTICLE XIV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. Amendment No. 18 To amend Section 7 of Article XIV and to add new Section 13 thereto.—Relates to removal from office and prohibits nepotism.	YES NO
Amendment No. 19 To amend Article XIV to add new Sections 14 and 15 thereto.—Permits Kansas City to issue bonds for public improvements and to assume cost of the construction of certain sewers, and to refund special assessments now or hereafter paid for.	YES NO
ARTICLE XV—MODE OF REVISING AND AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION. Amendment No. 20 To substitute revised and amended Article XV for present Article XV and all amendments thereof.—Changes requirement for publication of proposed amendments to the Constitution.	YES NO
SCHEDULE Amendment No. 21 To substitute a revised and amended Schedule for the Schedule of the present Constitution.—Makes provision for carrying proposed amendments into effect, if adopted, and for continuing in force existing laws pending the changes.	YES NO

Done in convention, at the Capitol, in the City of Jefferson, on the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred forty-eighth.

Attest: JOHN P. COLLINS, Secretary.

C. R. SHARTEL, President.

NEWS PRINT HANDLED BY THE BARGE LINE

Hundreds of rolls of newsprint paper incased in round wooden crates were unloaded at the Barge Lint terminal this week for newspapers in Kansas City and Chicago. This newsprint was manufactured in the far off country of Norway and shipped by steamer to New Orleans, thence by barge line to Cairo and will complete its journey to its destination by rail. In only a few weeks this paper will be used in the daily extras and sold on the streets of the large cities for two or three cents and then will be sent to the waste paper baskets and thus to the paper junk man and back again to the large manufacturers of this country to be turned out again into paper to be used in wrapping bundles and making corrugated boxes.

In one large shipment there were 2400 rounds bales of newsprint and in a number of barges now here there are 3000 more bundles to be unloaded. This shipment has been moving by the Barge Line for several months but little notice has been taken of it and often the big papers do not know that their paper first had to pass thru the Gateway of the Mississippi Valley before reaching its destination. Cairo is indeed becoming a sea port for all the world. From the Andes mountains of South America great bars of solid copper five feet long and 4 inches square were carried by native porters to the seaport of Peru and there loaded on steamers to make their journey through the Panama Canal and to New Orleans. At the Crescent City they were loaded into a barge of the Mississippi-Warrior Line and brought up the river to this port to be unloaded here by modern steel cranes into gondola cars and shipped by rail to their destination—St. Louis, Mo. This shipment composed of some 300 tons of copper, will be made into electric cable at St. Louis and will once again journey to far parts of the world to be used to click off the messages of the world's business between foreign ports.

The Birmingham is on her way up the river with 1100 tons of coffee from South America to be loaded into cars here for the north.

From Europe, especially Germany and Belgium come barge after barge of rags from New Orleans to this port where they are loaded into cars and shipped to large manufacturers of the east to be made into roofing.

From India come many bales of burlap to be made into bags for the shipment of grains back again to the far eastern ports of the world and for the shipment of many other kinds of goods.

Canned goods, such as salmon and California fruits continue to be heavy movement from the Pacific coast via the Panama Canal and New Orleans.

The Cairo terminals are now working a laboring force of 150 men during the day shifts. Ninety men are employed at the upper terminal and 60 at the lower. The night shift is composed of 102 laborers, 60 at the upper terminal and 42 at the lower. This does not include the clerks, foremen and car men who are employed monthly by the Barge Line.—Cairo Citizen.

SELECTION AND TESTING OF RED CLOVER RECOMMENDED

Much of the present difficulty experienced in getting a good stand of red clover may be overcome simply by the use of seed of good quality and germination, says the United States Department of Agriculture. A bright fresh-looking lot of red-clover seed will usually germinate pretty well, but it is so easy to test the germination in advance that there is little excuse for sowing poor seed.

If 100 or 200 average seeds are counted out and laid on a plate between pieces of moist cloth or blotting paper and the plate set away in a room where the temperature is 65 to 80 degrees F., the seed will begin to sprout in three or four days, and in a week the value of the seed so far as germination is concerned can be definitely determined. The germination of clover seed, even when the sample is good, will depend somewhat on the number of hard seeds present. A sample of good seed should test something like 90 per cent, with at least several of the remaining seeds hard at the close of the 10-day test period.

However, even if the germination of seed is good great care should be taken to find out if possible where the seed was grown, since the work of the department has also shown that red clover grown in Italy is not adapted to most of the United States and should not be used in the eastern United States. The only way to prevent getting Italian seed is to buy from a reliable firm or organization and to insist that you do not want Italian seed.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

'Cinderella' Shown at the High School Auditorium.

After the basketball game Tuesday night between the high school team and town team, the picture, 'Cinderella' was shown. The picture was obtained thru the extension service of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, the school having to pay only transportation charges to get the picture for one showing. The school is greatly indebted to Scott Julian, Farm Bureau Agent, in this county, for his services in providing the Bureau's picture machine, and in operating it. The picture told very correctly the familiar fairy story of 'Cinderella'. Quite a large group of town friends and pupils attended the show, which was given free. On the night of February 14, the picture 'Enoch Arden', and the Cricket on the Hearth will be shown in the school auditorium.

Basketball Comes Into the Limelight at the High School.

The girls' and boys' basketball teams of the High School, have been engaged in regular practice since Xmas and several games have been played.

Last Friday night the local girls met the Sikeston girls' team on the home court. The game was keenly contested in the first half. New Madrid scored the first points and Sikeston soon tied the count. After very close playing on the part of both teams the first half ended with the score tied, 7 to 7. New Madrid girls came back in the second half and with renewed life and action soon broke the tie and gained a four point lead on the visitors. Sikeston spurted and ran their points up to

12. New Madrid caged another basket and made the count 13 to 12, with only half a minute to play. Sikeston made the fleeting time count and just upon the eve of the timekeepers whistle blowing, threw the winning goal. The game ended with the score 14 to 13 in favor of the visiting girls. Both teams performed with credit. New Madrid had the advantage of the Sikeston girls in the former's superior guarding, but lacked consistency in making goals. The lineup for New Madrid was: Forwards: Sarah Campbell, Bregetta Michalke, Clara Morgan; Center, Nan Riley; Guards, Florence Crisler, Blanch Henry.

On Tuesday night of this week, the high school team played the town team. The game was marred by several fouls, most of which were called against the town team. The town team gained an early lead thru their efficiency of the Campbell boys to cage baskets. The score at the end of the first half stood 12 to 4 in favor of the citizens. In the second half the school boys got a more steady eye on the basket and ran their points up to 10, and then the out-of-school fellows ran their's to 14. The lineups were as follows: High school—Guards, Smith, Crisler S. Campbell; center, J. Ransburg; forwards, C. Ransburg, Lewis.

Town team—Guards, T. Campbell, Heyner; center, Raidt; forwards, H. Campbell, Miles.

Last Thursday afternoon, the Wednesday Bridge Club was very delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Mary Richards. Mrs. Ed Williams of Springfield, Ill., substituting. A beautiful strand of beads went to Mrs. Susan R. Conran for making the highest score. After the game, a very delectable chicken luncheon was served.

Mrs. H. G. Sharp entertained the Thursday Bridge Club with a night



"Oh boy!" "Why the joy?"
"The home town paper's come."
"Let's see"—"After me",—
The whole room starts to hum.
Home news! Begone blues!
Away with books and sum!
No gloom in THIS room—
"The home town paper's come!"

The Sikeston Standard

LIQUIDATION SALE FOR CASH ONLY

Owing to a decision to discontinue farming, this corporation offers for sale all of its stock of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, implements, tools, cotton seed, hay, corn, etc.

This is a real opportunity to save money.

A. J. Matthews & Co., Inc.

MALDEN, MO.

SIKESTON, MO.

ORAN, MO.

party last week, with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse M. Miles and Mrs. Fannie R. Fine as substitutes. Mrs. Tom Furg Hunter, scoring highest, received a bottle of cologne. The gentleman's prize, a tie, went to Clay Mitchell. A delicious salad luncheon was served at the conclusion of the game.

County Court convened Monday, February 4, with all judges, sheriff and clerk present. Circuit Court with Hon. Judge H. C. Riley on the bench is disposing of the second week of court.

The witnesses who attended court in the case of Dola Vowels vs. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., for damages, per inj., were: Harry Vowels, husband of the plaintiff, Adam Roush, Jim Cantrell, Chas. Burns, John Mathis and Jim Scherer.

The Prosecuting Attorneys in the Dola Vowels vs. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co. Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton of Sikeston. Attorney for the defendant, H. C. Russell of Charleston.

Mrs. S. Manheimer visited relatives and friends in Parma last Sunday.

Mrs. Pauline Jackson made a business trip to Cairo last Friday.

Mrs. Fred Servatius and little daughter, after spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends in New Madrid, returned Sunday to their home in Paducah, Ky.

Mrs. Ben L. Smith returned to her home in Bismarck after a visit with relatives and friends in New Madrid.

I. N. Barnett, County Surveyor, attended County Court in New Madrid last Monday.

Harry Kirkbride and H. E. Tomlinson of Malden made a business trip to New Madrid Monday.

R. C. Doyle, Jeweler, has moved his store from the Lee Hunter brick to the room formerly occupied by Cruchon Brothers as a barber shop.

The out-of-town attorneys, who attended court in New Madrid Monday were: E. F. Sharp, Marston; R. F. Baynes, Parma; H. C. Russell, Charleston; S. J. Smalley, Portageville; J. Val Baker, Morehouse; Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton, Sikeston.

Dr. J. D. Adams of Libbourn attended Circuit Court in New Madrid, Monday.

H. E. Morrison, of Sikeston, agent for the Prudential Insurance Co., made a business trip to New Madrid.

Sandpaper Helps

Some years ago the water in one of our biggest cities used to become unfit to bathe in, let alone to drink, after even the mildest kind of storm. Everybody complained. One man complained to an incorrigible optimist.

"Oh, I took a good long bath," said the optimist. "When the water is like that it is the best thing in the world to bathe in. So medicinal, you know. Better than Homburg or Mariebad or any of those places."

"But it's so muddy," said the other.

"That's just the point!" resumed the optimist. "It's medicinal mud, full of phosphates and things. Tonight when you get home fill your bath, jump in and splash about; and afterward just stand before the radiator and let the water dry on your body. Then brush it off with a whisk broom."—Judge.

A Silent Partner

Two men who were "something in the city" were lunching at their club one day. "Oh," said one, "my partner formerly used always to oppose my views, but now he agrees with me in everything!"

"How do you account for it?" asked the other.

"Don't know," said the first. "I am not sure whether I convince him, or only make him tired."—Tatler, London.

R. A. Moll, of Tamms, Ill., spent Thursday night and Friday morning in Sikeston, on business.

WEALTHY LAND OWNER FOUND MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED IN STREET

Cairo, Ill., February 4.—Three theories were being pursued today in an endeavor to explain the mysterious death last night of Byron Ellis, 46, wealthy real estate operator, who was found with a bullet wound in his head on a street in a negro district in which he had extensive holdings and in which he had been collecting rent.

Evidence lends credence to each theory, suicide, murder by an infuriated tenant, or murder by a robber, and yet there are circumstances which refute each.

As to the suicide angle, the bullet entered the side of his head at close range. The pistol, a .32-caliber derringer, was found close by, and there were blood stains on his hat. But opposed to these facts were evidences of a struggle, and the police cannot understand why he should have ended his life in a remote part of the city, especially since he was known to have gone there to collect rents.

The second theory is based on signs of struggle and the fact that the body was not found for half an hour after the police started an investigation of a mysterious shot in the neighborhood. It is thought that Ellis may have quarreled with a tenant, who shot him and then dragged his body to the street, leaving the pistol nearby.

Ellis is known to have carried about \$1500 in cash on his person. But opposed to this was the discovery of \$500 in a pocket, together with his watch.

WANTED

A person to take on one of the largest selling automobiles in the world. Unlimited territory. Must have some financial backing. Answer at once by letter for interview.

Box 488

PEEK'S VARIETY STORE

Saturday, Feb. 9, 1924

SPECIALS

Torchon Lace, 2 yds. 5c
Crochet Edges, 2 yds. 5c
Grey Granite Chamber Pails 59c
Grey Granite Water Pails 54c
Economy Bread Knife 10c
Glass Sherberts 5c

PEEK'S VARIETY STORE

Good Cook Wood ASH OAK MAPLE

Well seasoned and ready to burn.

WAGON LOADS OR CAR LOADS

\$3.50 per rank at yard. \$4.50 per rank delivered.

DELIVERIES MADE PROMPTLY

FRED BRIGGS

FARM for RENT

Tenant desired who can finance himself and with good equipment.

Farm of 180 acres, Good land. Call or see

E. L. GRIFFIN,

Morehouse, Mo.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

L. B. Cravens and wife to Nelson P. Crowell: Lot 39 range A in city of Libbourn. \$700.

Louis C. McCoy to Frank Albright: 315 acres in sections 33 and 34, twp. 26, range 14. For a more particular description see book 81, page 130. \$51,075.

Edward Shackelford and wife to J. W. Midgett: Lots 8, 9 and 10 in blk. 3 in hte platted town of Kewanee. \$325.

J. D. Parker and wife to Joe Young. All of a tract of land 70 ft. in width N and S and 100 ft. in length E and W being and covering all S part of lots 6 and 7 in blk. 26 in Delisles' 1st add. to town of Portageville. \$1000.

Pleasant Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 783 All of a lot 43 ft. N and S and, all of N. end of lot 7 in blk. 2 in the town of Pt. Pleasant, which is located in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of sec. 19, twp. 21, range 14. \$200.

Fred Trammel and wife to R. Trammel: Lot 8, blk. 13 in city of Parma, \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Mary Bloomfield and Anna Bloomfield to Lee E. Killion: Lots 8 and 9 in blk. 45 in DeLisle 2nd addition to the city of Portageville. \$600.

Anna Bloomfield to Mary Bloomfield: All my undivided int. in the W 1/2 of lot 5 and all of lot 4 in blk. 48 in DeLisle's 2nd add. to the city of Portageville. \$200.

Mrs. Mattie Holland to Southern Supply & Storage Co., a corp.: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 23 in Barnes 1st add., town of Marston, \$350.

Oliver Land & Development Co. to Allen L. Oliver: N 100 acres off the NE 1/4 sec. 18, twp. 22, range 13, same land conveyed by J. W. Porter to the Oliver Land & Development Co. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Same to R. E. Oliver, Jr. NE 1/4 of sec. 18, twp. 22, range 13, same land conveyed by Jos. E. Thomas to the grantor. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Albert S. Davis and wife to L. S. Davis. 107.86 acres in section 10 and 11, twp. 22, r. 10, \$21,750.

Jas. E. Smith, Sr., and wife to W. E. Hanner, 373.86 acres in sec. 24, twp. 23, range 11. \$1.00.

F. B. Gale and wife to Mrs. C. C. Fly and G. B. Lucy: W 2-3 of lot 3 in blk. 6 of original city of Parma. \$1 and other valuable consideration.

Wm. P. Anderson, et al to T. M. Billington. Lot 8 blk. 1 original plat of town of Gideon. \$700.

One housewife uses a floor polish that she claims is cheaper and better than wax. She mixes kerosene and melted paraffin to the consistency of cream and applies it the same as wax, then she uses a flannel cloth to polish.

A recent directory of the cow-testing associations in the United States compiled by the Department of Agriculture shows the sections that have made the greatest progress in this work. Wisconsin leads with 151 cow-testing associations, Minnesota is second with 55, Michigan is third with 53, Iowa is fourth with 47, and Pennsylvania and Ohio tie for fifth place with 36. The total number of associations in the United States is 627. There are 277,010 cows in these organizations.

When a farmer's cattle are being officially tested for tuberculosis infection, it is illegal for him to interfere in any way with the test. What is, perhaps, the first case of the kind on record occurred in Michigan. Two owners of herds tried to obscure the effects of the tuberculin by injecting turpentine into the skin of each animal near the place where the tuberculin had been injected. The result was that all cattle had extensive swellings. The ruse was discovered and charges were filed against the offenders, with the result that each man was fined \$150.

Fashion Frills

Exquisite shades of pale brown, sometimes with a gray tinge but more often with a hint of roses, are seen in the new hosiery. The fanciful names indicate the shades. Wood thrush, sheepskin, hazel, airedale and the ruddy blush.

Alligator skin wrist bags in pouch form are lighter in shade now than heretofore. They are more of a sand tint, and have gorgeous carved amethyst or jade ornaments with which to fasten them.

Lace has a vogue today in Paris which seems in no danger of diminishing. At the moment the Parisienne is wearing wide lace sleeves from elbow to wrist and a lace skirt; the rest of the gown being usually a hip length mandarin coat of velvet.

Many of the new shoes shown at present in Paris have toes decidedly flat and squared. With the odd colors combined with gold and silver brocade, these shoes are very medieval in appearance.

A huge tassel, frequently a yard and a half long, is the chief adornment for evening wraps now in London. A scarf of velvet, brightly lined and ending in one of these big tassels, often takes the place of a fur collar on the evening cloak.

Harry Young, Jr., is quite ill with the measles, but is better at this writing.

W. E. Derris and family and mother, Mrs. A. C. Ezel were Sunday visitors at Cape Girardeau.

Reports from Paris indicate that France at last has become conscious of the general demand in the United States that she take some action toward paying her debt of four billion dollars to this country. There are some indications that she may seek to refund it at a low interest rate, in lieu of paying no interest as at present. It would seem, however, that France should get no better deal than England who is paying what she owes.

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

Southern Illinois Counties to Consider Organization of Co-operative Cotton Growers' Ass'n

Cotton growers in the five southern Illinois Counties will consider the organization of a Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association according to communications received by the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association at New Madrid.

The meeting will be held at Mound City in the first part of March. Arrangements have been made for C. G. Henry, President of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association and C. O. Moser, Secretary of the American Cotton Growers Exchange to be present and discuss the situation with the cotton growers.

In all probability the cotton will be marketed with the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association as is the cotton from the Missouri and Tennessee Cotton Growers Associations.

Most of the cotton is grown in Massac, Johnson, Union, Pulaski and Alexander Counties and have produced approximately 18,000 to 20,000 bales of cotton this year.

Association Member Makes Shipment of 49 Bales

One of the members of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association made shipment of 49 bales on February 2, 1924. This is one of the largest cotton shipments made by a member of the Association at one time. This cotton is of the Acala variety and was placed on the approval seed list of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association.

Last year 145,084 persons were admitted to American citizenship, 24,874 of whom were from Italy, 22,621 from Poland, 17,190 from Russia, 16,953 from Great Britain and possessions, 12,604 from Germany and the remainder from smaller countries.

Try a
STEAK
Today



Most men, and your husband is undoubtedly like the rest, prefer a good steak to 'most any other kind of meat.

So why not give him a real treat for dinner—phone 37 and tell us to deliver one of those tender juicy steaks advertised. We will guarantee he will be pleased.

PURITY MARKET

Sellers & Ballard, Props.

LOW PRICED FARMLOANS

Representing a company that has loaned millions of dollars on Southeast Missouri lands. I am making a low cost, clean-cut loan with liberal prepayment privileges. Inquiries solicited and held confidential.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

New Arrivals at Our Market

Finnan Haddies. Rolled Herring
Salt White Fish. Fat Mackerel
Boneless Codfish. Neufchatel Cheese
Pimento Cheese. Brick Cheese
Cream Cheese

Barbacued Mutton Saturday

Watson's Cash Market
Phones 48-84

The Home of Quality Meats

Dressed Poultry Saturdays

We Deliver All Over Town

ALL KINDS OF POULTRY WANTED

Wednesday, Thursday
Friday

February 13, 14, 15

GOODWIN & JEAN

BUSINESS LEAGUE MET TUESDAY EVE

Tuesday evening the Business Men's League or Retail Merchants' Association held their regular meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms and in addition to regular members a number of invited guests were present.

W. W. Hinchey was in charge of the meeting and stated that it was the intention to inaugurate a Southeast Missouri Retail Merchants Association and stated the benefits to be derived by such organization. If the organization can be perfected, Mr. Hinchey said, it would be a protection against those who seek credit with the intention of never paying, would be a step toward a cash basis that would enable the merchants to discount bills and sell on a closer margin.

Mr. Hinchey called on J. N. Ross, manager of the McKnight-Keaton Wholesale Grocery Co. of this city, and he responded with one of the best business talks ever heard in the city. Marked attention was given to every phase of his talk and those present were given much thought to ponder over and digest.

E. C. Matthews told the merchants that it was their duty to reach out for more business and to make the prices right and give real value in return. He recognized the handicap the merchants had been working under by carrying overdue accounts, borrowing money with which to do so, and urged the protection desired to guard against the man who beat all the merchants if he could. The Protective League, Mr. Matthews said, would protect other merchants if bad paying customers beat one of them.

C. L. Blanton, of The Standard, was asked to say something along this line of advertising and responded in a few words.

L. M. Stallcup was called on as a banker and farmer to tell what he thought of the prospect of banks financing the farmers so they might pay cash instead of running bills for months and years. It sounded good to the merchants when he advised that no credit be given to tenant farmers as land owners were arranging with banks to advance money to carry on farming in a business way. It is now up to the merchants themselves whether they will take the chance of selling bills of goods on credit, or whether they will demand pay as they go. Mr. Stallcup's talk sounded might good to all present as the farmer has been the heavy load for merchants to carry for the past several years.

A. C. Sikes stated that Mr. Stallcup had covered the ground thoroughly from his standpoint, and encouraged the furtherance of the organization as a means of protection and lower price for goods. He promised the co-operation of his banking institution in the work.

John Young, president of the Chamber of Commerce, invited those present to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce next Monday evening as it was the night for election of officers for 1924. He expects to show what the Chamber has accomplished during 1923 and the amount spent for new building during 1923. Likewise, he complimented the Malone Theatre for the splendid plays they have shown on the screen and of the many people who come from other towns to the shows. He believed it would be a good advertisement and bring customers later if our merchants would give more attention to their window displays and leave the lights burning in these windows until after the show so these visitors could see the handsome lines carried.

Before this meeting was called to order a special luncheon had been prepared by Fred Schorle and served hot to the hungry folks. The luncheon was furnished by the McKnight-Keaton Wholesale Grocery Co. of this city and was duly appreciated.

The Retail Merchants Protective Association should be looked on with favor by all honest people, as common sense will tell them that merchants cannot sell as cheap on long credit as for cash and these days no one should ask for credit as all labor is cash.

The highest honors given in the University of London in 1923 were received by Miss Sadie Isaacs, a girl who has been blind since she was 8 years old. She received the B. A. degree and a \$450 scholarship.

HOSE

Showing several new modes for Spring wear

In spring a young woman's fancy lightly turns to thought of HOSE and why not? Did you see anything as delightfully different as these? They are quite the rage. Peach, Airedale and Jack Rabbit. We have them.



Friday and Saturday

An Extraordinary Selling of New Spring Hats \$5.00 Values! - \$6.00 Values! \$3.45

Newest Materials Newest Colors Newest Styles
Your New Spring Hat is Here, and at a Fraction of its Rightful Cost

CORSETS

Ladies, what can be more interesting?

OUR NEW SPRING MODELS HAVE ARRIVED

Corsets, Girdles and Wrap-Arounds of the Well-Known Makes—Warner's, Redfern, Madam, Grace. Expert fitting service on these corsets may be had at any time.

Dresses

We still have a few of our winter dresses.—

These, together with a number of new Spring models, are priced at a wonderful saving.

CORSETS

Mr. Antwine on Farm Hands

"Why doesn't someone rise and tell us that getting the hired man back on the farm and making him content there, really lies at the bottom of the agricultural problem?" Mr. Antwine asked.

"A commission appointed by Mr. Harding to find out what could be done for farmers had no suggestion to make. There are at least seven men in the United States Senate who have a mandate from farmers to get something done, and I think there are more than 20 men in the House who were sent there by farmers' revolt from the old parties.

"Not one word from any of these quarters about the hired man, his place in history and economic, or the impossibility of bringing farming back as a profitable industry without his active sympathy and aid.

"Yet every farmer knows that with the disaffection of the hired man the decline of farming began. It may be said that throughout the great agricultural states the hired man as we knew him is unknown. The cheering spectacle of that Job-like creature somehow happy to till the soil and asking no very great wage for it has given way to the disquieting picture of the occasional financier who helps out at \$5 a day. The one made farming, and the other made the farming problem.

"It is said that when America was discovered agriculture declined in Spain until the empire was ruined. The hired man, who had made Spain fertile and placed her among the great empires of all time had gone to America. Most of us likely imagine that Spain gained by the discovery, but we have the word of history that she was indeed ruined by it.

"One of the most profound men of our time is Flinders Petrie, the archeologist. He says every civilization has been built upon the backs of the toiling masses, and that every civilization has fallen when the toiling masses looked up and saw the sky. The decline of Rome began when the slaves revolted.

"This is what is going on in the world today. It accounts for the singular political situation in England. Even the stolid Russian peasant has seen the sky. The Mexican peon has seen it. The Japanese coolie has seen it. Everywhere the great toiling masses have straightened up from digging in the ground and said, 'Why, how beautiful that is?'

"So it is beautiful. It is the sky. It has stars in it and worlds without end. Far away at night it reflects the glow of the city. The hired man has seen it. He has gone to the city.

"Meanwhile, the farm lies deserted, desolate, the hired man departed and its glory gone. Senator Brookhart says the propaganda to make us believe the farmer is prosperous is exceeded only by that for the Mellon tax plan.

"Yet nobody says anything of the

hired man or asks if there is a way to get him back." Mr. Antwine said.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. J. N. Ross left Wednesday for Shelbyville, Ky., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Walter Hunter and family.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., left for Kansas

to attend a meeting of the Fair secretaries of the State. Representatives from Caruthersville, Kennett and Poplar Bluff will also be in attendance.

Deputy Collector Blomeyer has been detailed by the Internal Revenue Department to visit Scott County to assist those in need of it with their income tax reports. The following are the places and dates: Chaffee, February 11-12; Oran, 13; Sikeston, 18; Illmo, 19; Farnfeldt, 20.

The refusal of the German embassy at Washington to observe the death of Woodrow Wilson and the contemptible flings from the German papers of that country show that they haven't received enough punishment and no patriotic American should contribute a penny to alleviate their suffering. "Made in Germany" should find no sale in the United States.

Geo. C. Bean of Illmo has announced for assessor of Scott County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the August primary. Mr. Bean has been a resident of Illmo since 1907, having moved from Union County, Illinois, where he was treasurer and assessor. For the past 9 years he has been postmaster of Illmo and has made a satisfactory officer. He is thoroughly competent for the position to which he aspires.

Legal lights in the State are not of one opinion as to the Constitutional Amendments to be voted on February 26. They are divided as to the good or the bad of some of them. The public have received copies and each voter can decide for himself whether it is better to vote No or Yes. It has already cost the taxpayers of the State \$800,000 to prepare these Amendments and will cost them that much more and twenty-five years' litigation to try them out. It's up to you.

The King is dead. Long live the King. The passing of our patron saint at his home in Washington City last Sunday, takes from us one of the greatest lights that has ever shown in this mortal world. In the death of Woodrow Wilson humanity has lost her first citizen as he was the champion of all that was honest and honorable. To say that we are grieved places it mildly, as we have always believed there was some close connection between God Almighty and Woodrow Wilson and we feel that God was satisfied with him for noble work attempted. His name will go down in history as the one great statesman who battled for the rights of humanity and who gave his life for the cause.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. G. Brooks of Crowe was in Matthews Sunday.

Wade Tucker of Kewanee was in Matthews Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Prouty

in Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Woodard is visiting with relatives in Hough.

Roy Byers of St. Louis is visiting with relatives in Matthews.

Mrs. Louis Hunott was an all day guest of Mrs. G. D. Steele, Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby of New Madrid visited Mrs. W. H. Deane, Sunday.

Miss Irene Sutton spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Mary James.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford motored to Sikeston Thursday on business.

Miss Ozetta Brumfield spent the past week in Sikeston visiting with relatives.

Mrs. G. D. Steele, Mrs. Albert Deane and Miss Flo King were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Warren and two sons Ola and Tollie left Saturday for Charleston where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph

and little son of Pharris Ridge spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee.

Mrs. Manda Atchley, son, Ted and daughter, Miss Virgie, Misses Alma Woodruff and Dorothy Waters were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Constable W. H. Deane arrested two young men at a dance at a Mr. McCormick, Friday night, for selling white mule. The men were taken to New Madrid that night and put in jail. Their preliminary hearing was had Saturday at New Madrid. The boys pleaded guilty and were fined \$200 and costs. Being unable to pay their fine, they were placed back in jail.

The sad news reached Matthews by telegram Sunday that the little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks had passed away in the hospital in St. Louis with leakage of the heart. The remains of the little one were brought to Matthews Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have the heartfelt sympathy of the people of Matthews and vicinity.

Miss Marie Jackson is now employed as office girl in the office of Dr. E. C. Long.

To those who are not informed The Standard will state that the names of those asking credit and given ratings by the Merchants Protective Association will not be printed. A card index system will be used and those wishing to know the rating of any particular customer will ask the secretary for it and same will be given. There will be no embarrassment to any honest man. The won't-pays cannot be embarrassed.

Christian Church

Lord's Day, February 10, 1924

In taking up our work as Minister of the Christian church, I wish to announce the following program for Lord's Day, February 10.

9:45 a. m.—Bible Sunday School.

10:45 A. M.—Morning Worship.

7:30 P. M.—Evening Worship.

Morning subject: "What It Means To Be a Christian".

Evening subject: "How To Be the Right Kind of a Christian".

Christianity is not a spontaneous something, it is a life to be lived. A righteous life. A righteous life is doing things the right way.

We hope to see all of the members present at both services. Friends of the church and strangers in the city, we extend to you a welcome.

W. T. WALKER, Minister.

Baptist Church

9:00—Sunday School.

11:00—Morning Worship—Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible study and social worship.

7:30—Evening Worship. Song service led by choir. Sermon by the pastor. Studies in the Gospel of John—The Crises in Galilee that Sifted the Disciples.

You are welcome to all our services.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Great values in stoves and ranges—Farmers Supply Hardware.

Soda fountain and all fixtures for cafe will sell at Blodgett Cafe, Blodgett, Mo., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, February 16, 1924. 2tpd.

News reached here Wednesday of a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Nacy Henson of California. Mrs. Henson was formerly Miss Cleo Tyler of this city.

Dr. Paul H. Linn, president of Central College of Fayette, Mo., and a noted Methodist divine, dropped dead from heart disease in the Union Station at Memphis, Tenn., Friday of last week. His loss will be keenly felt in the educational circles of Northeast Missouri.

J. B. Rothrock and family will leave Sunday for Princeton, Ky., to make their home. Mr. Rothrock will open a first-class cafe in that city. The citizens of Sikeston wish him the best of luck. Mr. Rothrock will be remembered here as one of the best cafe proprietors Sikeston has had.

Elsewhere in The Standard is an article from the Cape Missourian telling of the escape of two Charleston youth and two from Jackson with three Cape Girardeau girls. This is a story for the mothers of flappers who flap around with anybody in a big car and invite just such treatment as these girls received. The whipping post for the boys and the slipper applied to the girls should be the right punishment.

Mrs. Harry Smith is on the sick list this week.

Great values in stoves and ranges—Farmers Supply Hardware.

Quinn Lewis, of the Herald office, spent Sunday in Dexter with friends.

Mrs. J. C. Diviney, who is ill with pneumonia, is much improved at this writing.

week for Iowa to make their future home. Mrs. Pine was formerly Miss Lois Kem of Sikeston.

The new building that is being erected by the Russell Bros. Implement Co., is near completion, which they expect to occupy by March 18.

Wedding invitations have been received by friends of Miss Gladys Kendall, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall of Sikeston, to James A. Kevil of Sikeston, on February 20, 1924, at high noon. Miss Kendall is one of Sikeston's most accomplished young ladies. Mr. Kevil is connected with the Sikes-McMullin Grain Co. of this city.

Miss Camille Kline entertained at her home last Friday evening in honor of Miss Gladys Kendall, "bride-to-be". Those present were: Miss Myra Tanner, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Lucille Kendall, Miss Margaret Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Riga, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Kline, James Kevil, A. C. Barrett, Herman Henry. The evening was spent in playing Rook, after which refreshments were served.

Mother Potter, formerly of West Frankfort, Ill., but now of Cincinnati, Ohio, was in Sikeston Wednesday in the interest of better moral conditions. She is trying to get everyone to take an individual stand against immorality. "Less girls ruined, less divorces caused by immorality and against that form of impurity existing between men. Less boys ruined, and the misuse of the drug for the seduction of boys and girls" is the way her literature reads.

Harry Young, Jr., is improving nicely from a severe case of measles.

Regular meeting of the Co-Workers met at the home of Mrs. J. H. Galeener Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Galeener were hostesses. Members present were: Mrs. E. J. Keith, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. H. L. Smith, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. A. J. Moore, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Hutters, Mrs. Sands, Mrs. P. M. Gervig, Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. Chas. Yanson, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. A. B. Skillman, Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. Jake Sitze, Mrs. T. B. Dudley and Mrs. Henry. Visitors were: Mrs. Frank Sikes, Mrs. Ada Lenoix, Mrs. J. E. Marshall, Mrs. Walter E. Derris, Mrs. Chas. Brenton, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. Winifred, Miss Mayme Marshall, and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield. After a business meeting was held, a delightful course of Angel Food cake and ice cream was served. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. P. M. Gervig.

SHIEKS ARRESTED FOR LOVING GIRLS

Four youths, two from Charleston and the other two from Jackson, were held by authorities today following their arrest shortly after midnight Sunday, after three Cape Girardeau high school girls described to police a wild night ride in a large automobile, during which one girl leaped from the car and sought police aid to effect the rescue of the others.

Police court charges of common assault and disturbance of the peace were filed against the youths—Geo. Marable and Clarence Johnson of Charleston, and Dan Sutton and Jas. L. Halley of Jackson, but information in the hands of police was turned over to Prosecuting Attorney Frank Hines who will investigate a possible felony charge against at least two of the accused.

Two of the three girls in the automobile—Ruth and Della Cope, sisters, residing at Independence and Sprigg streets—were rescued by Patrolmen Crafton and Childs when the officers blocked the automobile in which the party was riding and forced the driver to stop the machine. With their hair disheveled, a part of their clothing badly torn, and their faces bleeding from scratches, the girls hysterically told the officers that they had been forced to enter the car more than an hour before and that they had fought to ward off the unwelcome attentions of the young men.

Another girl, Gladys Mills, who resides at Henderson and Good Hope streets, told police she jumped from the automobile on South Sprigg street, after the boys are reported to have persisted with alleged improper advances.

Patrolman Curtis Childs of the Good Hope street beat was approached by the girl, shortly after she said she jumped from the car. She told him of the alleged conduct of the youths and the officer commandeered man J. E. Crafton from Broadway, gave chase to the other car.

The pursuit led the officers down South Kingshighway and out the Bend road, they said. On the return from the trip north of the city, the big car eluded the officers and then went to the home of the Cape girls to see if they had returned. As they neared the house, they saw a car pulling up to the curb and before it could be brought to a halt the officers swung their vehicle in front of the other and blocked it progress.

The two girls jumped from the car, while officers prevented the young men from leaving. All were taken to police headquarters, where Marable and Johnson were lodged in jail, and the others released.

Halley and Sutton both of Jackson, denied they had any part in the alleged attacks, but admitted that they heard "several outbursts" from the girls, and they were released on their own recognizance until Wednesday when they will answer police court charges.

The two Jacksonites said they, with the other two, had been riding in the automobile, when Jess Mayfield, an automobile salesman, who formerly lived at Jackson, introduced the quartet to the three girls on Broadway. The girls consented to a ride they said, but the youths admitted the girls later protested and wanted to go home.

Police said that the girls will sign affidavits for state charges accusing the youths of felonious assault.

Both Charleston young men are prominent in their home town. Marable is the son of the proprietor of the Russell Hotel there and Johnson is the son of a banker. Halley is a former student of the Teachers College—Cape Missourian.

Sikeston Review will have an all day meeting Monday, February 11. Members bring lunch and in the afternoon the officers will be installed.

I wish to notify the creditors and customers and friends of the Purity Meat Market that I have sold my half interest to W. H. Ballard, who will continue to operate same as a retail meat market.—J. R. Sellards.

The slate put out by the Reed managers in the State will certainly be smashed at the general election this fall if not in the August primary. There are a large number in this vicinity who think Reed has insulted the party, the Wilson Administration, and did everything in his power to beat the ticket heretofore who will vote against any man or his slate at the primary and scratch him at the general election.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Tom
Scott as a candidate for the nomina-
tion of Sheriff of Scott County, sub-
ject to the will of the voters at the
August primary.We are authorized to announce F.
K. Sneed of Chaffee for Sheriff of
Scott County, subject to the will of
the Democratic voters at the August
primary.We are authorized to announce
Farm A. Stone of Sikeston for Sher-
iff of Scott County, subject to the will
of the Democratic voters at the Aug-
ust primary.We are authorized to announce L.
P. Guber of Vanduser for Sheriff of
Scott County, subject to the will of
the Democratic voters at the August
primary.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce
Chas. A. Stalkings, of Morley, for
Assessor of Scott County, subject to
the will of the Democratic voters at
the August primary.We are authorized to announce
Geo. C. Bean, of Illinois, for assessor
of Scott County, subject to the will
of the Democratic voters at the Aug-
ust primary.

CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce W.
R. Burks for Chief of Police of Sik-
eston, subject to the will of the vot-
ers at the April election.Anyway, we are against Reed for
President and are for anybody
against him.The city is full of bad colds and
the editor has his share. He feels
just mean enough to trim to the
Queen's taste, any subject that might
arise.The testimony in oil leases at Washing-
ton where it brought out that Mc-
Adoo was a paid attorney by one of
the big oil concerns, that he smiled.
At the same time Mr. Reed was and
is the paid attorney for J. Ogden Ar-
mour on an oil complication against
the Standard Oil Co. and he is a
United States Senator. There is
nothing wrong with it that we can
see, neither was there anything
wrong with McAdoo acting attorney
to look after Mexican oil interests of
a client.Tuesday morning an old vagabond
by the name of Odel brought to the
editor a note written on pretty pink
paper asking the editor why he was
trying to rid the town of three girls
when there were so many others of
the same class here. The editor is
not trying to rid the town of three
street walkers or fifty as that is the
business of the police force, but
will state that we have the utmost
contempt for a father who is living
off the ill-gotten gains of his daugh-
ter, and this old vagabond soon found
out what we thought of him.The Bible now is published in 770
languages and if the plans of a large
publishing house work out it will be
translated into 300 other languages.

Diamonds!

Don't forget I sell Diamonds,
½ carat or larger, at 10%
above actual cost. I will guar-
antee to save you money on a
diamond, as I buy them right
and sell them at 10%, which is
cheaper than anyone else.Don't forget there are dozens
of grades in diamonds, you can
buy a carat stone for \$100.00 or
any price up to \$600. All de-
pending on the color and per-
fection. I have spent over 26
years in this business and think
I know something about dia-
monds.Buy your diamonds from me
and we will both make money.

C. H. YANSON

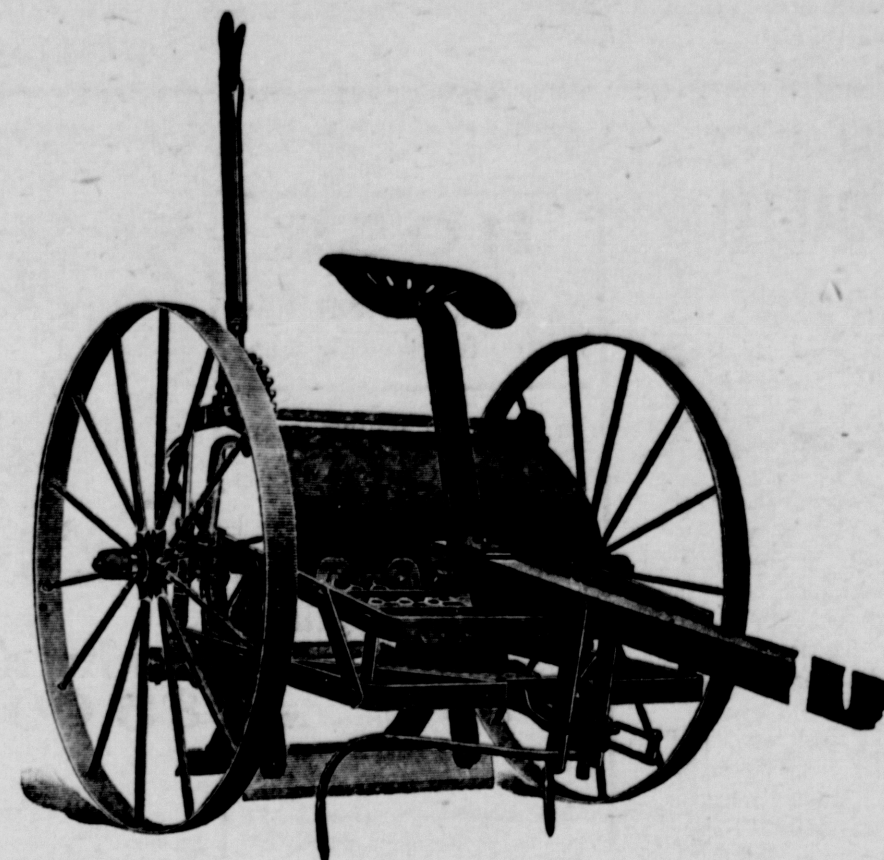
23 yrs Sikeston. Phone 22

HIGHWAY BOARD STRESSES
NEED OF GREATER REVENUEJefferson City, Feb. 3.—The State
Highway Commission, in its annual
report to Gov. Hyde, made public
yesterday, reiterates its appeal for
authority to plan for a construction
program of \$15,000,000 a year, de-
spite Hyde's action in refusing last
December to convene the Legislature
in extraordinary session to confer
such authority and to provide the
necessary revenue to sustain the
larger program.The commission also expresses a
fear that maintenance may suffer
this year, and certainly next year,
from insufficient funds, because no
money from the present sources of
road revenue could properly be
used for maintenance next year, un-
til after June 30, unless receipts dur-
ing the early part of the year ex-
ceeded all expectations.For under the Constitution, be-
fore any money goes to maintenance,
cost of collecting and bond selling,
cost of department administration
and bond interest and sinking fund
payments must have been met for
the year.It is considered probable that ev-
ery cent available for maintenance
this year will have been expended by
the end of 1924, which will leave
that phase of the road work in doubt-
ful condition for the next year. The
maintenance fund holds \$1,222,023
and if the money comes in, a maxi-
mum of \$666,328 additional could be
spent under the appropriation. All
of this would be far too little to do
what is needed, engineers estimate.Report of the commission consists
of 86 closely printed pages, most of
the facts, however, previously have
been printed in the press.The commission, in its statement
on financial conditions, addressed
the Governor in part as follows:"It must be remembered that an-
ticipated income is an estimated in-
come based upon past experience and
that actual income may overrun or
overrun such estimate. A relatively
small variation in any year will
permit or stop the sale of the year's
allotment of bonds. Each one per-
cent of variation in present income
will affect the sale of \$1,000,000 of
bonds."The commission feels its obliga-
tions to set forth the facts concern-
ing the duties imposed upon it by
statute and to call attention to the
properly and efficiently discharge
such duties. It has made suggestions
concerning new legislation to remedy
this deficiency; but, as you have
yourself recently stated to the press,
it has not asked for a special session
of the Legislature. Such sentiment
has come from those persons using
the roads and who are seeking early
relief from present intolerable road
conditions."The commission also feels that
it should stress the disadvantage of
spasmodic planning and interrupted
construction brought about by the
lack of adequate funds. Bitter ex-
perience has taught the business
world, the ultimate extravagance of
curtailed production and shutdowns.
The momentum previously gained at
considerable expense of time, money
and effort is lost, the departmental
organization which requires time and
a selective process to build up, is of
necessity reduced and the morale of
its personnel is lowered. Money
alone cannot replace some of these
elements."To have uninterrupted construc-
tion, there must be the letting of
new contracts at fairly regular in-
tervals. To let new contracts, there
must be continuous planning by our
engineering forces and money must
be in sight to carry on the work.
There must be a highway department
fully equipped and manned, and there
must be sufficient annual revenue to
finance the work and operate the de-
partment. To attain this condition,
remedial legislation is necessary in
advance of an actual curtailment of
the program and a stoppage of the
work."The grossest side of the oil scandal
is not the payment of money by
two great corporations for valuable
favors that were on the auction block.
It is the sale by members of the pres-
ident's official family of a commod-
ity that is vital to the nation's de-
fense, a sale that was approved by
the Attorney-General of the United
States before it was actually made
by two other members of the cabinet.
Even though no money at all had
been paid to Secretary Fall, the moral
and legal wrong to the public
would have been just as great. A
guardian who gives away an estate
which rightfully belongs to depend-
ent wards is just as bad as one who
barters away such a trust. Those
who know about such a transaction
and who remain silent until exposure
comes are entitled to no credit for a
sudden zeal for public interests and
a family name, even though one of
them be a president and others sons
of a former president.—Paris AppealSUCCESS WITH RED CLOVER
DEPENDS ON MANY FACTORSA successful stand of red clover
depends on a number of factors, the
absence of any one of which may
seriously affect the crop. A simple
test to determine the needs of the
soil on the farm or in the field where
it is desired to grow clover may be
made by setting aside a small plot of
ground in the field for experimental
purposes and trying different treat-
ments of the soil as regards lime,
fertilizers, etc.An arrangement of a series of 8
plots for such a test is suggested by
the United States Department of
Agriculture. The strip of land to be
used for the test should be as near
representative of the field as is pos-
sible to determine from superficial
observation. Divide it into eight
plots of equal size. Leave the first
plot untreated for a check on the
treated plots. On the second spread
lime alone, on the third lime and
phosphate, on the fourth lime and
manure, on the fifth manure alone,
on the sixth manure and phosphate,
on the seventh phosphate alone, and
leave the eighth untreated for an-
other check.By this arrangement all of the
lime and all of the manure can be
applied to the experimental plot in
one continuous area. The phosphate
alone must be applied to separate
areas, and phosphate is the easiest
to apply. A ton of ground limestone
and 250 to 300 pounds of 16 per cent
acid phosphate per acre is suggested
unless the land is known to be very
poor in lime when 2 tons of ground
limestone may be applied. In this
outline no potash has been suggest-
ed. Potash plots can be inserted if
desired, but over most of the clover
area scarcity of phosphate is much
more common than scarcity of pot-
ash, and by following the outline
suggested here the farmer is likely
to find which fertilizer is best to use.This outline illustrates the principle
of definite experimentation and can
be varied to suit the kind of infor-
mation wanted. One or more check
plots to which nothing is added and
which receive only the same treat-
ment as the main field must always
be left for definite comparisons.STOCK PROFITABLE SIDE LINE
IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTYThe effective farm trio—the cow,
the hog, and the hen—have recent-
ly won many friends in a wheat-
growing county of the West, Doug-
las County, Wash. This dry-land
section had been planting wheat and
buying most of its butter and eggs
and using much canned milk and
cream. For the last three or four
years the county agricultural ex-
tension agent, leading farmers, and
business men of the county have
been endeavoring to bring about the
gradual addition of enough livestock
on the wheat farms to help feed the
family and make a good contribution
toward running expenses. Most of
the Douglas County men have made
the change in their farming systems
by degrees, beginning with only a
few animals, generally three or four
cows, two brood sows, and about 50
chickens. As the growing of feed
crops permit and skill in handling
livestock develop, the flock and
herds usually are built up to the
amount of livestock the farm should
carry.How generally this diversified
farming plan has been developed in
the county is shown by the fact that
instead of importing butter, eggs,
and cream, as was the case three
years ago, there was shipped out of
the county during the year ending
May 1, 1923, according to reports to
the United States Department of Ag-
riculture, a surplus of over 6000 cases
of eggs, 13,000 pounds of butter, and
46,000 gallons of cream. In addition,
it is estimated that the amount of
poultry and dairy products used in
the county has more than doubled in
the three years.A subsidy of \$1 an acre on all
arable land has been granted to farm-
ers by the British government, condi-
tioned on a wage for agricultural
workers of 30 shillings a week. It is
estimated the subsidy will cost 11
million pounds annually.It was a surprise to me to find in
one of our Southern states 20 per
cent of the farms not producing a
single egg, 37 per cent not raising
even one lone chicken and 36 per
cent not having a single dairy cow.
In another state, well adapted to the
poultry industry, the annual importa-
tion of poultry products amounted to
\$19 million dollars. In still another
state I learned of one county in which
were located 1000 farms and only 70
dairy cows. What does this mean?
It means that agriculture is sick, pro-
duction is unbalanced. Farmers are
paying freight and other overhead
charges on food products they ought
to be raising at home.—D. H. Otis,
Director, Agricultural Commission,
American Bankers' Association.HAYS AGAIN TO BE A
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESSThere was a rumor a few weeks
ago that former Congressman, Edw.
D. Hays, would again be candidate
this year to succeed Fulbright, who
defeated him in 1922. No confirma-
tion was to be had until this week.
It is stated over his signature that
he will be a candidate. Hays is now
in the employ of the government as
a special assistant to the attorney-
general, department of justice.Hays was elected upon two occa-
sions. His job now was given, as
were others, to "lame ducks", those
who had lost out in the 1922 elec-
tions. Former President Harding
was kind to these fellows. He re-
warded them because of their de-
feats. He has shied his hat into the
ring.The Times goes on record unqual-
ifiedly against Hays either in pri-
mary or general election. Hays is
not the calibre that congressmen
are made of. As for that, neither is
the present incumbent. Neither
measure up to the standard of the
late Joe Russell by a ratio of one to
ten. If the 14th district is to be con-
sidered in the least, it must send men
from the district who are at least
above the average and not below.
Hays does not measure up to the
standard. No ability whatever and
lacking in other qualifications, some
essential for one to represent the
district in congress, they must nomi-
nate a man of stamina and ability.
We have no special one picked for
the place. We believe, however, that
Bob Smith of Kennett should be the
man.Under date of January 23, Mr.
Hays sent out to the district a letter
saying he would be a candidate;
that he would make a county-to-county
campaign for the nomination. We
serve notice now that it will do him
no good to visit Mississippi county.
We shall make it an especial duty to
oppose him first, last and all the
time, even if we were compelled to
expend a little cash to accomplish our
wishes and his defeat.—Charleston
Times.

Real Estate Transfers

J. E. Smith, Sr., to W. A. Stur-
geon, lots 10, 11, 12 block 2 Frisco
add., Sikeston, \$1.E. J. Malone, Jr., to J. M. Rose-
man, lots 19, 20 block 33 McCoy-Tanner
7th addition Sikeston, \$600.S. B. Hutton and Mrs. C. L. Hut-
ton to Webb Pell, W½ lot 34 Com-
merce, \$1.James Howard to H. A. Adams,
lot 3 block 13 Chaffee, \$275.Amelia Dimberger to Clara Dim-
berger, 6.35 acres 35-29-13, \$1.L. Gangel, Joe Akley, Victor, Louis,
Teresa and John Gangel to L. Wald-
schmidt, 40 acres 14-28-13, \$1.L. Gangel, Joe Akley, Victor, Louis
and Teresa Gangel to John Gangel
200 acres 28-13, \$1.C. W. Brown to C. H. French, lot
17 block 33 Chaffee, \$1800.Joseph Kiefer to Albert Kiefer,
100 acres 23-28-12, \$12,000.A. J. Matthews & Co. to Ed Hollis,
lots 9, 10, block 3 Sunset addition
Sikeston, \$270.Alphus Greer to W. R. Jackson
Jr., south half of lot 11, all lot 12,
blk. 35 McCoy-Tanner 7th addition
Sikeston, \$650.A. J. Matthews & Co. to J. D.
Ferrell, lots 1, 2 block 5 Sunset ad-
dition Sikeston, \$270.J. D. Henderson to Gerhard Jan-
sen, 8 acres 2-28-13, \$1600.—Ben-
ton Democrat.It is predicted that, in the event of
the death of President Kemal of Tur-
key, his wife, Latife Hanum, will be-
come President.Tests conducted on more than 1000
farms in the Cotton Belt show that
by proper dusting of the fields with
calcium arsenate, 96 per cent of the
farmers were enabled to control the
boll weevil so as to make the crop
profitable, the average increase being
339 pounds of seed cotton to the acre
at a cost of \$4.At Niagara Falls one of the won-
der industria plants of the United
States recently has been established.
At one end of a long machine a spruce
log or perhaps two or three are plac-
ed in position. In a few moments
the machine converts the logs into
pulp which is to be by continuous
process converted into paper. The
pulp speedily takes the form of pa-
per but not the kind of paper which
is used for newsprint. A final ma-
chine receives the paper, prints upon
it in colors various patterns and de-
signs, and finally the spruce logs be-
come wall paper. The market for
this product is reported to be grow-
ing rapidly. A few years ago inven-
tors would not have dreamed of con-
verting wood pulp into paper suitable
for the decoration of walls, nor would
they have thought of perfecting a
single machine so constructed as to
receive at one end spruce logs and to
deliver at the other end wall paper.

Famous Ohio Stalk Cutter



Only \$52.50

For cutting corn and cotton stalks there is no tool on the market today which is giving such universal satisfaction. The Ohio is not hard on the operator or the team. From the time this tool was first introduced to the trade up to the present we have not had a single complaint. A stalk cutter is one tool which must be built to stand up under heavy strain of working in frozen as well as muddy ground. The Ohio is strong and sturdy, possessing exclusive features found in no other tool of its kind and has met with favor wherever used. The cutting knives are held firmly to the uneven surface of the ground by powerful springs which control the cutting head and cause easy riding. The knife heads revolve on large steel axles which when worn can easily be replaced without going to the expense of getting an entire new head, as must be done with other makes where the axle and head are cast in one piece. Bearings are large and are fitted with hard oilers, insuring long life. Knives are double-edged and reversible, a feature which the busy farmer will appreciate. The knives are held in place on the heads by means of lugs which take all the strain and prevent bolts being sheared off—a common fault of other machines. A cushion spring hitch relieves the team of all jerking of the tongue. Stalk hooks are spring controlled and are raised by the same powerful lever that raises the knife heads. There is also a foot lever to hold the stalk hooks up to allow them to clear of trash. Frame is all steel, well braced and covered with a heavy sheet steel hood, avoiding all danger to the operator.

Foot plates are pressed steel and will never become broken like the cheap, cast iron plates nor allow sharp stalks to stick through and injure the rider. Wheels are all steel with dust-proof, hard oil bearings.

We furnish this implement in six, seven and nine knife, closed head. The open head is made in the nine knife size only.

Farmers Supply Co.
Implement BuildingAdd a little sugar to the water in
which you cook the turnips. It will
improve the flavor.China competes with American
grown wool, shipping large quanti-
ties to the United States. In 1922
China exported 8 million pounds of
camel's hair, 67½ million pounds of
sheep wool and 2 million pounds of
goat hair. Of the wool exported 62½
million pounds went to the United
States. With the development of bet-
ter transportation facilities it is prob-
able that China could materially in-
crease her exports without difficulty.Expansion in the motor industry
is underway with many com-
panies greatly increasing their capa-
city to turn out cars. The Willys-Overland company made about 210-
000 cars in 1923 and probably will
turn out more this year. General
Motors still is expanding in several
divisions, notably Chevrolet, Stude-
baker probably will make more cars
this year than last. Henry Ford
plans to build 10,000 cars a day af-
ter February 1. Exports of motor
cars are increasing and apparently
the domestic market is capable of
absorbing many more cars than have
yet been made in a year, despite the
fact that production of 1924 promises
to be more than 4 million vehicles.
Some leaders in the industry declare
the domestic market is capable of tak-
ing on many more cars than now are
being turned out.MEREDITH AGAIN WANTS
TO BE ATTORNEY GENERALJefferson City, February 4.—Willis
E. Meredith of Poplar Bluff filed no-
tice today that he is a candidate for
the Democratic nomination for at-
torney general in the August pri-
mary. He is the first candidate of
any party to file for this office. Mer-
edith was the nominee of the Demo-
crats for the office in 1920.Canada is one of the good custom-
ers of the United States. In the
fiscal year ending October 31 last,
imports from this country totaled 620
million dollars against 493 million in
the same period, 1922.

MEETING OF HENRY MELDRUM POST

The Henry Meldrum Post No. 114, of the American Legion, held its regular meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Thursday, January 31, with forty members present. After a short business session, the entertainment committee brought forth what had been prepared in the way of refreshments, which were served by several ladies who the committee had asked to serve. Cigarettes, cigars and coffee furnished free by Dudley and Hollingsworth and the Hebbeler Ice Cream Company furnished all the brick cream one could eat. Together with the lunch which was prepared by the ladies present, it made a wonderful combination and a very fine evening was had by all present. The newly elected officers for the year 1924 are as follows:

R. B. Lennox, Post Commander.
M. E. Montgomery, Vice Post Commander.

Jean Hirschberg, Adjutant.
Paul Slinkard, Finance Officer.
C. L. Malone Insurance Officer.
H. C. Blanton, Historian.
Harry E. Dudley, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Post went on record as being in favor of the National bonus and in order that Amendment to the Constitution for the State of Missouri shall pass, each resolved to work in order to pass Amendment No. 4 on February 27, so that no one entitled to a bonus from Missouri, shall go unpaid through lack of funds.

A membership of 200 in this Post is not unlikely this year and from the interest shown and attendance, it looks like Henry Meldrum Post No. 114 is going ahead.

ELECTRIC BAKERY FOR SIKESTON

E. A. Moseley, of Clayton, Mo., has rented the room in the Cole Building next door to the Peoples Bank and now occupied by the Cash Grocery, and expects to open an "Electric Bakery" in the room about the first of March. Mr. Moseley comes to us well recommended as a baker and citizen and with the rapid growth of Sikeston and community will be a welcome addition to our city.

Mr. Moseley expects to equip his bakery with the very latest machinery and will have as sanitary a bakery as can be found in the Central West.

The Cash Grocery will vacate the room at an early date, moving into the rooms now occupied by the Farmers Supply Grocery and Hardware Company, who will go to the Young-Mayfield Building opposite the Missouri Pacific Station just as soon as that building is ready for occupancy.

S. N. Sheppard is a candidate for re-election as collector of revenue for the City of Sikeston at the April election. He has made as good an officer as could be wished for and he asks for the office for another term. While he has been in office he has been pleasant and agreeable to those whom he comes in contact with and if re-elected will endeavor to treat all on the square and give the office every attention.

SIKESTON LAWYERS SCORE A BIG VICTORY

Our readers will remember the awful wreck which occurred at the first crossing east of Sikeston in March of last year in which an automobile driven by Henry Bolin, Water Commissioner, was struck and in which he and two of his children and Mrs. Harry Vowels and two of her children were riding, and escaped instant death only by a miracle. Mrs. Vowels was the worst hurt; being bruised and lacerated about the head and body and her pelvis crushed, crippling her for life, confining her to bed and to the hospital for months and causing her awful pain and agony.

After trying for some time unsuccessfully, to get a settlement out of the railroad, her husband employed attorneys and brought suit. The suit was originally brought in Scott County, but later withdrawn and brought in New Madrid County.

The suit came up for trial on Monday, with Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton representing the plaintiff and W. C. Russell, of Charleston, representing the railroad.

There were twenty or more witnesses and the suit was hotly contested, lasting three whole days and ending in a judgment for Mrs. Vowels in the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Sikeston is not only attracting attention by its growth and commercial advancement; her lawyers, Bailey & Bailey, Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton are becoming to be recognized as able as the Sikeston District affords and there is no longer any necessity of our litigants to go out of Sikeston to be well represented.

J. T. Foster left Wednesday for St. Louis on business for Lehman-Foster Co. Co.

Miss Viola Smith, assistant trade commissioner at Shanghai, China, is the only woman to hold such a position in the Department of Commerce.

Five telegraph students were placed in good position last week by Chillicothe Business College, two with the Burlington R. R., two with the Western Union and one with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.

The editor wishes to inform the public that Miss Pearl Hughes, our local reporter, is not responsible for the mean things that are printed in The Standard. When more familiar with the work, she expects to fill the paper with local paragraphs.

Judge Jos. W. Meyers is announced for Police Judge of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election. Judge Meyers is one of the best known men in this community and if elected will give the office the very best that is in him. He is fair, is honest, is level headed and thoroughly competent for the position.

Shreveport, La., is to have a gala day soon in the way of an athletic event. Jack Dempsey, the heavy weight champion is to box four rounds with some noted boxer. In the preliminaries is Otis Bryant of Sikeston, who will be matched with Pat Keener of Oklahoma. Bryant is now at Hot Springs training for the event and writes that he is in fine trim and will surely come back.

COMING—

Spring is coming soon, and we are ready with our first showing of

NEW DRESSES
NEW COATS
NEW SKIRTS
NEW SUITS
NEW HATS

See the following new shades in our Hosiery Department:—

Airdale
Aztec

Oriental Pearl
Tan Bark
Sunset

Acorn
Sahara

Some Advice—You owe it to yourself to see our smart Spring line before making your purchases.

Lehman-Foster Clothing Co.

SIKESTON AND SUMMER CAMP CLUB ENTERTAIN OFFICER

Miss Inez Lincoln, Deputy Supreme Summer Camp Club Supervisor, of Port Huron, Mich., was the local Club's guest at a 6:30 dinner, Monday, January 28th, in the I. O. O. F. dining hall. The hall was beautifully decorated with the Club colors and plenty of good cheer. The dinner consisted of beef loaf, peas, mashed potatoes, brick cream and cake. A business meeting followed, new plans were discussed for Club work, and Miss Lincoln hopes to meet each girl at the State Camp in Hollister, Mo., this July. Officers for the new year were elected and will be installed soon. The Club entered the Review room about 8 p. m. to assist in the Degree of Fraternity, which seven candidates enjoyed.

Miss Lincoln talked about the camp life in the Great Out of Doors, which the Association has prepared to furnish at a little cost to the members in the State. The State Camp at Hollister has recently been bought from the Presbyterians and is equipped to furnish all rest and pleasure that go to make better health and happy people.

The first and largest National camp is at Port Huron, Mich., the home of the Order. It is located ten miles from Port Huron on Lake Huron Beach. It comprises 80 acres of forest, tennis and other games are taught on land, swimming and rowing are other sports. Here is a Club for the husbands and fathers who will take time to motor to camp with their families, a dormitory for mothers with little ones and a wonderful headquarters for the Club girls. The W. B. A. certainly believes in Whole Family Protection. Midnight meal of chicken salad, lettuce, bread and butter sandwiches, pickles, cake and coffee was served.

Miss Lincoln left on the north Frisco for Hollister, to complete plans for the dedication of the Missouri Camp some time in July.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Foster of Vanduser were visitors in Sikeston Sunday.

The School Board Directors will meet Friday night to discuss plans for a new addition to our high school.

If there is any sincerity about the splendid things now being said by the Republican press and by leading Republicans of the country concerning the greatness of Woodrow Wilson, now dead, there was a great deal of hypocritical lying done during the disgraceful campaign of 1920. If they are telling the truth now, they were lying like hell then. This applies with equal force and carity to some 'Democrats' as well.—Caruthersville Democrat.

John Fox is quite ill at his home with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferrell, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Roberts and Miss Eva Newton motored to Benton Sunday.

Will Hayes, when he accepted the position of director general of the moving pictures, predicted that they would some day be a great instrument for education. One of the biggest and most absorbing educational films of the day begins the fulfillment of his prophecy. Mrs. Wallace Reid's picture, 'Human Wreckage', will do a great deal toward educating the public to the harmful effects of narcotics, and at the same time give them a picture that is dramatically and artistically above par.

POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Jos. W. Meyers for Police Judge of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce S. N. Sheppard for City Collector of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

FOR RENT—One furnished room, heat, bath and lights. Also garage on the place. Call 151.

FOR SALE—One store room and one house with five rooms on 2 lots and small stock of fresh merchandise, on North Street. All for \$1500 cash. Also two vacant lots, near shoe factory in the East part of town, for \$750 cash. Call at 909 North St., Sikeston, Mo.

EXPERT

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Ladies' Bracelet Watches Repaired. Swiss and American Spectacle Frame Repairing. Broken Eye Glasses Duplicated. Diamond and Stone Setting. Remake over Wedding Rings. Stone Setting of all kinds. All kinds of Engraving on Jewelry, etc. Estimates cheerfully given on every job when taken in as to cost and time to repair.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON
JEWELERS

McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 559
SIKESTON - MO.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Dewey Nichols has been ill for the past three weeks.

Paul Teal made a business trip to Sikeston Wednesday.

Ed Griffin was in Cape Girardeau Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. W. I. Tibbs spent the weekend in Sikeston, a guest of Miss Hyacinth Sheppard.

The Board of Stewards held their regular meeting at the M. E. Church on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ina Mae Rodgers spent the week-end with her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Mocabee, in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson of Poseyville, Ind., have been visiting the former's brother, Claude Anderson.

Lobey Simmons has been here visiting his daughter, Alice Simmons, who makes her home with Mrs. Bert Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Mocabee of Sikeston, spent Sunday with Mr. Mocabee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mocabee.

Mrs. Oma Reed of Dexter, returned home Tuesday, after visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bert Hazel, for several days.

Mrs. M. A. Anderson of Eldorado, Ill., has been here visiting her son, Claude Anderson, and returned to her home on Tuesday.

Miss Kate Mocabee entertained at dinner Sunday, Misses Irene Logsdon, Lauram Belle McFarling, Myrtle McFarling and Misses Thelma Mocabee and Ina Mae Rodgers.

Miss Sadie Lloyd left Tuesday for Carmi, Ill. She will be met there by her aunt and uncle and they will accompany her to Mt. Vernon, Indiana, where they will remain for the rest of the winter.

W. H. Baird of Lake Village, Ark., is a guest at the home of Charles C. Rose.

Willard Shain and wife are home visiting relatives before going to Ames, Iowa, where he will enter school.

The increased consumption by women is claimed to be responsible for the manufacture of 7,000,000,000 more cigarettes in 1923 than in 1922.

The students of Chillicothe Business College are this year getting out a very elaborate annual, "The Dux", setting forth in 248 pages the many activities of the big student body of over two thousand.

Sikeston merchants and business men should not fail to attend the Chamber of Commerce meeting Monday evening. This is the time for electing officers and every member should have interest enough in the future of the city to come out and help. Many calls are coming in for factory sites of one sort or other and it is the business of the Chamber of Commerce to give them attention.

On Tuesday, February 12, an open meeting of the Woman's Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Dempster, with Mrs. B. F. Blanton as leader. Mrs. Jas. Mocabee as hostess will be assisted by Mrs. E. J. Malone, Sr., Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. L. C. Erdmann, Mrs. Marjorie Smith, Mrs. Will Tanner, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Sr., Mrs. M. M. Beck, Mrs. G. C. Baker. They also will have with them Mrs. Smith of Cape Girardeau, President of the Ninth District of State Federated Clubs, as a guest. Mark Twain program will be given, after which refreshments will be served. All members are urged to be present. At the close, a silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the Mark Twain Memorial Park.

The U. D. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Moore Greer Saturday afternoon.

Add a little salt to the flour before mixing the batter and you will have no lumps to contend with.

GERMAN FLAG AT HALF MAST

Washington, February 6.—Washington police today removed an American flag from above the door of the German embassy where it had been nailed following the refusal of embassy officials to honor Woodrow Wilson's passing by displaying the Germany emblem at half mast.

The embassy was under heavy guard this morning pending a promise that the German flag would be half masted at 12:30 p. m.

Angered at German's refusal to display its flag at half mast—a refusal which official and diplomatic circles consider the worst German diplomatic blunder since the war—Paul Maloney, a student of Georgetown University, assisted by a group of taxi drivers, nailed the stars and stripes above the embassy doorway during the night.

The police said that after the American flag had been placed there a woman appeared at a window of the embassy and vigorously waved a German emblem. Today, however, the embassy apparently had decided that it could not afford to slur the memory of Woodrow Wilson.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Manifesting surprise at the criticism aroused in the United States by failure of the German embassy in Washington to fly its flag at half mast, out of respect to Woodrow Wilson's death, officials here indicated Ambassador Wiedfeldt had misunderstood his instructions. Wiedfeldt, it was explained at the foreign office, was advised "to take into account the national mourning" over Wilson's death, "but not to participate in any special demonstrations."

It is understood the government feared to authorize any manifestation of sorrow lest it invoke the wrath of the Pan-Germans.

Germany neither knows nor recognizes Wilson's fight at Paris to prevent annexation of the left bank of the Rhine and his other efforts on behalf of a just peace for Germany.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING BILL INTRODUCED

Congressman Fulbright has introduced the following bill in the House at Washington:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to erect a public building on ground already acquired at Sikeston, in the State of Missouri, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices, the cost of said building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, not to exceed the sum of \$100,000.

The crowded condition of the work room, insufficient lobby and lack of help has made the work of the postmistress and assistants especially unpleasant as the hours are long and at the best the work trying on the nerves. Let us all hope that the bill introduced will soon become a law and that we may have a public building in keeping with the growth of the city and the community.

The U. D. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Moore Greer Saturday afternoon.

Add a little salt to the flour before mixing the batter and you will have no lumps to contend with.

Reduced Prices on Edison Mazda Light Globes

15 watt, each	30c
25 watt, each	30c
40 watt, each	30c
50 watt, each	30c
60 watt, each	35c
75 watt, each	50c
100 watt, each,	60c
150 watt, each	75c
200 watt, each	\$1.00
300 watt, each	\$1.60

Farmers Supply Company
Hardware Department

THINK OF IT

A Regular Size Box Paper
For
5c

This paper comes in five tints and is a wonderful value for the price.

On Sale
Wednesday, February 13

HARDWICK'S
ECONOMY CENTER

Watch for Our Saturday Special

Great values in stoves and ranges—Farmers Supply Hardware.

Mrs. L. O. Rodes and Miss Irma Wilson returned from St. Louis the first of the week.

L. O. Williams, of Vanduser, paid The Standard office a visit Wednesday.

Electrik-Maid

is
coming soon!

Watch for her!

...Cotton Planting Seed For Sale...

A few ton of the following purebred, very earliest maturing varieties of Pedigreed Seed, most suitable for the heavy black land and a few varieties most suitable for the higher ground. Get started right in the cotton growing by buying purebred seed.

Pedigreed Improved Express, per ton.....	\$135.00
Pedigreed Wanamaker Cleveland, per ton.....	150.00
Pedigreed Cleveland Big Boll, per ton.....	150.00
Pedigreed Acala No. 5, per ton.....	150.00
95 per cent pure Home Grown Acala, per ton.....	100.00
Home Grown, Gin Run Acala, per ton.....	80.00
Home Grown, Gin Run Wanamaker, per ton.....	80.00

J. W. BAKER, JR.
Sikeston, - - - Missouri



The sign spelled "A Poke's Store;" a spider read and then he said, "Homeseeking days are o'er." His silken web he spun across the door, and nevermore was roused by any one. "Why should I advertise? Gosh! I've been here nigh twenty year with this same line of ties! If folks come down this way, they all can see that here I be." Thus Merchant Poke would say. But on another street, a dealer true advises you of wares and prices meet. The shoppers strain his doors; and with their scads he runs more ads and builds up two more floors! Then to this tale give heed--and if you'd nurse a well-lined purse, just emulate Hi Speed. For in this very space he tells folks all, both short and tall, of bargains in his place.

THE SKESTON STANDARD



SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Scott County Farm Bureau Annual Meeting One of the Best Ever Held.

Regardless of the falling snow and the blowing wind, farmers from all parts of Scott County came to Benton, on Tuesday, February 5, to attend the Annual Meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau. Great interest was shown during the entire day, by the farmers, regarding all phases of Community and Social Betterment.

After calling the meeting to order and the usual business disposed of, President Tanner appointed a committee, composed of W. H. Heiserer, Carl Luper, J. J. Reiss, Joe Diebold and Mrs. Joe Ellis to serve as a nominative committee for the Executive Committee of 1924. A committee to collect and assemble an agricultural exhibit was also appointed. They are: A. J. Renner, Theo. Hopper, J. J. Reiss, Aden Pinney and L. A. Schott.

The County Agent explained the work of the Extension Department for 1924, and urged better farming methods for Scott County. He assured everyone present that the Extension Department is ready at all times to help make farm life, on the farm more profitable.

A. J. McAdams made a very interesting talk as to the clearing of land with explosives compared with the old methods of clearing with the ax and the hoe. He explained how the farmers of Michigan lessened the cost of production by clearing the scattered stumps out of their fields. Mr. McAdams said that the farmers of Michigan cannot even sell potatoes that have been grown in fields that contain stumps, as the buyers are afraid the tubers have been affected with disease, and they know the farmers cannot get up close to the stumps with the spraying machine to kill various diseases and insects.

"Co-operative marketing of cotton is the most economical way of disposing of your cotton," said Jesse M. Miles, Secretary of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association. In most cases the farmers are pleased with the sales of this Association, and the methods in which their products are handled.

"Insects as Enemies of a Rural Community," was discussed by Dr. U. P. Haw, of Benton. The doctor gave a very interesting outline of the life cycle of the common housefly, bringing out many points which convince the farmers of the necessity of screening their homes, destroying the breeding places of insects and to have a general clean-up on the farm in order to increase health within the community.

George Meier, Secretary of the New Madrid County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, explained the working principles of this Farmers' Mutual and urged the farmers to protect their property in an Association in which they have a part of the management.

"The Information received by the farmers as supplied by the Agricultural College is based upon the findings of the Experiment Station," said A. J. Meyer, Extension Agent Leader of Missouri. The County Agent is a representative of the teaching force of the College in the field. Mr. Meyer stated that many valuable pointers have been obtained for the College from the County Agent who collected these ideas directly from the farmers who have had them in practice for several years. By working together the Farm Bureau, the County Agent and the Experiment Station are able to put the best information obtainable directly into the hands of the farmers.

"The Farmer Does Not Need More Credit, But He Needs Better Credit," according to Paul Bestor, President of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis. Plans have been submitted for an Intermediate Credit Bank in Southeast Missouri. As soon as these have been approved, the farmer can obtain money for a short period of time, at a lower rate of interest.

John A. Montgomery and Thad Snow, real dirt farmers of Southeast Missouri, gave very interesting facts and figures concerning the development of Southeast Missouri. They urged the support of the Fire Insurance Company, Cotton Marketing Association and the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau.

"By Doing Unto Others As We Wish Them To Do Unto Us," will make Southeast Missouri a good place for our neighbors to live, and will certainly benefit ourselves and our whole rural community.

Frank Emerson, Chairman of the Resolution Committee, read the following resolutions:

1—Resolve that we deeply regret the loss of our great leader and former President, Woodrow Wilson, and

extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family.

2—In view of the numerous bank failures in Southeast Missouri, it is resolved that the banking laws of Missouri should be revised so as to completely protect all the depositors.

3—We recommend that support be given to the constitutional amendments Nos. 12, 13 and 14, regarding taxation, and that everyone give careful attention to each amendment before voting at the special election of February 26, 1924.

4—We approve of the work of our County Agent, officers and Executive Committee during the past year.

5—We extend thanks to the speakers and the visiting friends for their presence during the day.

6—We wish to thank all newspapers, especially the Scott County Democrat, The Sikeston Standard, The Sikeston Herald and Southeast Missourian for their support in giving the Farm Bureau and County Extension Program such wide publicity.

Signed:
H. F. EMERSON
JOE PFEFFERKORN
THOS. E. CHEWNING
J. A. ROTH

These Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Hon. Steve Hunter of Cape Girardeau talked for a few minutes upon the Constitutional changes. His address was very enlightening to many farmers as there were several points in this big document that have not been clear in the minds of many men.

At 4:30 the crowd of farmers and business men were given a treat of their lives, the Southeast Missouri Picture, 'A Hundred Years in Ten,' was shown and was appreciated by the entire crowd of visitors.

Mrs. Mary E. Shuffet and son, George, of Sikeston, Mo., were Cairo visitors today.—Cairo Citizen.

Notice of Special City Election

Pursuant to an ordinance duly passed by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and approved by the Mayor of said City, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the four different wards of said City of Sikeston on Tuesday the 4th day of March, 1924 for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said City a proposition that said City increase its indebtedness in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), and that the said Board of Aldermen be authorized to borrow money and issue bonds in the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for the purpose of constructing a sewer system in said City of Sikeston, Missouri.

The voting places in each of the four wards of said City of Sikeston, Missouri, on said date, will be at the following places:

FIRST WARD at the City Hall.
SECOND WARD at the Overland Garage.
THIRD WARD at the Guess Garage.

FOURTH WARD at the office of Russell Bros.

The polls will be open for receiving votes in said special election on the date hereinbefore mentioned at all the voting places prescribed herein from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon.

Done by the order of the Board of Aldermen by an ordinance duly passed and approved on the 4th day of February, 1924.

AUDREY CHANEY,
City Clerk.

JUST OUT
New Victor Records
for Dancing

Oh, Baby!
Sweet Alice
Frank Crumit

Hold Thou My Hand
Grass and Roses
Merle Alcock

Chili Bom Bom
Happy and Go Lucky in My
Old Kentucky Home

Murry and Smalle with the
Virginians

DERRIS, The Druggist

New Victor Records
Once a Week
Every Week
Friday

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)
THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gossitt and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth spent Sunday in Sikeston with Mrs. Gossitt's and Mrs. Ashworth's sister, Mrs. Jaci Matthews.

The remains of the little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks, was brought to Matthews on Monday from St. Louis and conveyed to the home of his parents, about six miles southeast of Matthews, where the funeral services were held by Rev. T. B. Mather of Sikeston, after which all that was mortal of the little one, was laid to rest in the Matthews cemetery in the presence of a large crowd of sorrowing relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have the heartfelt sympathy of the people of Matthews and vicinity.

Misses Dorris Gilbert, Elreno Shelton and Mary Peek of Sikeston were in Matthews Sunday.

Ned Matthews of Sikeston was in Matthews Sunday.

Miss Winifred Pool of Lilbourn visited friends in Matthews, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster and children spent Saturday in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hopper.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Lummit and Mrs. Lummit's sister, Miss Frankie Deane, of New Madrid, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gurley and children, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hunott and son, Mrs. Dora Waters and children and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Heath of Sikeston were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott, Sunday.

Mrs. Mulcey returned Sunday from Lilbourn, where she has been visiting her brother.

Cecil Garner returned to St. Louis Monday after a visit with his brother, Newman Garner.

Among those from Sikeston who attended the funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks, Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Nood Mainord, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Buckles and Harry Buckles.

Miss Ella Brumfield of this city and Glenn Ashworth of St. Louis, were quietly married in New Madrid Thursday at the court house with only members of the family present. Miss Brumfield is the daughter of Mrs. J. A. Weatherford and has lived in and around Matthews for a number of years. Mr. Ashworth returned to St. Louis Sunday to resume his work as a chemist. Mrs. Ashworth remained with her mother for a few weeks, after which she will go to St. Louis, where they will reside in the future.

The ladies of the Baptist church will have a bake sale in Hess' Drug Store on Saturday afternoon.

An inquest was held over the body of Nell Green, colored, at the City Hall, Wednesday, who died suddenly Tuesday night. Death was caused from heart disease. She lived with her son west of town.

Sant Woods, who was arrested here about three months ago for selling whiskey, was arrested again Wednesday night and placed in jail. He waived a hearing before Judge J. C. Lescher Thursday morning and was placed under \$1000 bond. He was taken to Benton and placed in jail to await the next hearing of the Circuit Court.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the first annual stockholders' meeting of the SKESTON TRUST COMPANY will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 20th day of February, 1924.

Said meeting to be convened at 9 o'clock A. M. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called, be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect two directors for the said TRUST COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing three years, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

G. B. GREER, President.

Attest:
L. M. STALLCUP, Secretary.

Issue 8th and 15th.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Sarah E. Shelby, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 4th day of February, 1924, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

FRANK A. DENTON,
Executor.

Bill Carson spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews returned Wednesday night from Rochester, N. Y., where Mr. Matthews had been on business. They came back by the way of Washington, D. C. and visited their daughter, Miss Virginia, who is in school at the National Park Seminary.

Bessie Love is getting away from the handicap imposed upon her by her first directors, who wanted to make of her a second Mary Pickford, in light, frothy roles entirely unsuited to her. In 'Human Wreckage', Mrs. Wallace Reid's picture, she is far away from the golden haired star's type of work, yet achieves the greatest triumph of her career.

COTTON SEED

Good planting seed are going to be scarce this spring. Better place your order now.

ACALA NO. 5 Pedigreed, Certified, Recleaned, Fumigated—Direct from Breeding Plots.

PURE DELFOS 6102 Recleaned, Fumigated.
Pure Trice—Rowden—Wannamaker Cleveland
Also Selected Home Grown Acclimated Seed For Sale

See Us For OAT and CLOVER SEED.

Sikes-McMullin Grain Co., Sikeston, Mo.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 11
Nights 7:15 O'clock

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

JACQUELINE LOGAN, ANTONIO MORENO & WALTER HEIRS

"Flaming Barriers"

By Byron Morgan, the same author of "Excuse My Dust" and "Racing Hearts". The same producer made the "The Sheik". No wonder "Flaming Barriers" has record speed and unending thrills. See it and know what it means to be thrilled! A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
Also Larry Semon Comedy and NEWS Adm. 15c & 35c

WEDNESDAY

RALPH GRAVES in

"The Ghost Patrol"

Also NEWS Admission 10c and 20c

THURSDAY

FRANK MAYO in

"The Wolf Law"

Also MOVIE CHAT Admission 10c and 20c

FRIDAY—Special Feature

MRS. WALLACE REID in

"Human Wreckage"

The astounding photodrama that tears away a veil of shrinking, reserves and hurls on the screen the secrets of the soul of a wonderful woman—awoman who bares her innermost feelings to the world so that others may never know the terrible curse of narcotics. It's real—it throbs—it lies. By all means see it! Played by a perfect cast including James Kirkwood and Bessie Love.

Also Comedy and MUTT and JEFF Adm. 15c and 35c

SATURDAY

RICHARD BARTHELMESS and DOROTHY GISH in

"Fury"

A great story of the deep sea. Also Episode 11 "THUNDERBOLT JACK"
MATINEE 10c and 20c, NIGHT 10c and 25c

COMING—POLA NEGRI IN "SHADOWS OF PARIS"

February Sale

Lamps Lamps Lamps

Up to and including Feb. 20th, we will offer 10 per cent reduction on our entire stock of lamps, comprising Buss, table, boudoir and floor lamps.

If you are wise, you will take advantage of this opportunity to purchase a beautiful lamp at a great saving.

Union Electric Light & Power Co.

Divided Payments on Your Light Bill

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

Methods of Growing Cotton

There are as many ways of growing cotton as there are ways to get to town. Some of them are just as dangerous and unpleasant as it would be to attempt to ride a bucking horse to town when everything was frozen over stiff and hard. If we want to get to town safely we choose our method of getting there more carefully than that. And if we expect to 'get there' in cotton farming, we have to keep off of those methods which have financially thrown so many who tried to ride them in the past and use those which have made a good record for safely accomplishing results.

Ide P. Trotter, Extension Cotton Specialist for the State of Missouri, has gotten together all the available facts and figures which are applicable to Missouri conditions and is going to us them in the Cotton Schools, which will be held on the following dates: New Madrid, Monday, February 18, 11:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. at Court House; Parma, Tuesday, February 19, 10:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. at Odd Fellows Hall; Gideon, Wednesday, February 20, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.; Portageville, Thursday, February 21, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.; Matthews, Friday, February 22, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Marston, Saturday, February 23, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

In that meeting he will try to show you a few of the methods which have proven safe and which ought to be reliable even when the conditions of the cotton market are far from settled, just as we find them now. A study of these facts, together with the experiences of people who have tried out some of these things before, will be of great value in helping each cotton farmer decide how to plan his work for the coming crop. They may mean the difference between a profit and a loss on this year's cotton crop. It doesn't pay to work on guesses. Sooner or later that sort of policy will break you. Arrange to attend the Cotton School at one of these places in the date set and get the available facts and then talk over problems in the light of their lessons.

Miss Myran Tanner was shopping in Cairo Friday.

The Shoe Factory shipped their second carload of shoes Thursday afternoon at 3:00. The spur there is about one-third completed. They expect to have it completed at an early date. The shipment went out over the Missouri Pacific.

Henry Wilson, colored, son of Jim Wilson, while hunting Wednesday, was standing on a log, his gun was accidentally discharged, blowing part of his hand off. Medical attention was given by Dr. Malcolm and the rest of his hand was taken off to the wrist.

LOST—In Sikeston last week, a pearl ear bob, surrounded by small diamonds. Return to The Standard office or call 188. A liberal reward will be given for the return of same.

LOST—About Christmas, Shepherd and Collie dog, dark and light brown, with white ring around neck, white breast, black nose, white streak on face, white on tip end of tail. Answers to the name of Snook. \$10 reward.—E. E. Watson, Charleston, Mo., phone 493.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

Every man can afford style and neatness.

It is the success in open business "open sesame" to or society.

Wherever you go you are judged by appearance, more especially so if you go to the Sikeston Cleaning Co.

A spot on apparel suggests one on the character. We have a spotless reputation.

Drop in and look over our new line of Spring and Summer patterns and samples. We handle the "Royal" and "Marx" lines.

Sikeston Cleaning & Tailoring Co.

Malone Ave.

Phone 223

Chamber of Commerce Meeting

Monday Evening, Feb. 11

For election of officers for 1924

New Factories in sight if you will help.

Come out and hear report of retiring President and assist in electing his successor. Be there sure.

John Young, President.

LAIR FURNITURE CO. BRANCH IN SIKESTON

The Lair Furniture Co. of Charleston has rented one of the rooms in the Young-Mayfield Building and will stock it, when completed, with a line of furniture and home fixings that will be equal to any stock in Southeast Missouri. The Lair people are the liveliest furniture people south of St. Louis and their coming to Sikeston will give us an enterprise that we may well be proud of.

AMERICA MAY QUIT FEEDING GERMANS 'CAUSE OF BLUNDER

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representation by the State Department to Berlin, the recall or resignation of Ambassador Wiedfeldt and abandonment of relief measures for Germany are likely sequels to the German blunder in ordering its embassy not to half-mast its flag in honor of Woodrow Wilson.

Both the State Department and the embassy today refused to discuss the matter, but it was learned in well informed quarters that the incident was not entirely closed.

It was learned also that the Berlin government sent forceful instructions not to participate under any circumstances officially in the Wilson mourning.

When Ambassador Jusserand of France asked other diplomats to contribute to a wreath Wiedfeldt did so out of his personal fund.

The orders from Berlin were in reply to a message from Wiedfeldt that Wilson's death was inevitable, with recommendations that the embassy should take part in official mourning.

Berlin's flat rejection left no loophole except to state that Wiedfeldt could participate in his personal capacity. This, however, did not permit the German ambassador to half-mast the flag. He may, however, resign as a sacrifice to his foreign office blunder.

In Congress and among American Legion men indignation still runs high. Congress is being appealed to appropriate money for relief of Germans in the Ruhr and authorize a loan to Germany. All relief measures have suffered and if any are passed it will be after bitter opposition.

The Standard \$1.50 per year. R. C. Finney spent Thursday in Oran on business.

Mrs. G. A. Bruce spent Thursday in Cape Girardeau visiting her son.

Miss Mildred Bowman has accepted a position at the postoffice here.

Arthur Kem and family of Sikeston moved to Miner Switch Tuesday.

Dallas Beauchamp of St. Louis and father of this city, left Thursday for Galveston, Texas, for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Layton entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner at their home last Sunday evening in honor of their son, Jessie's, birthday.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, for gentlemen. Prices from \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per week, according to size, heat and lights, furnished. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Loscher, phone 50. Strayed or Stolen—One black and white spotted sow soon to farrow, weight about 220 lbs. Other red and black spotted gilt weight about 75 lbs. Call H. J. Welsh, phone 150.

It is not surprising that Germany should disagree with the world's estimate of Mr. Wilson. The Germans totally miscalculated Mr. Wilson twice. They thought he would not fight because he hated war, and when he tried to give war some better purpose than Germany had conceived for it they thought he was going to get them out of the consequences of their first mistake. They missed him with both barrels. However, not all Germans feel about Mr. Wilson as those still in the cult of the Kaiser do. Maximilian Harden thinks Germany owes him a great deal, and there are plenty of Germans who realize that except for him the end of the war would have been like the end of an elephant hunt among African tribes. Germany is still there, and she will beat her way back to wellbeing. Mr. Wilson could not save her from the vengeance of people she had outraged, nor was it good for Germany that she should be saved. It is by getting burned that we learn that fire is hot. What some German should rise and say is that thanks to Mr. Wilson we have a much bigger ideal before us than we had when people like the Kaiser were running around wondering if it were not time to start something. Germany has more to gain by this new era than most of us, and if someone who has not let the steam of passion befog his spectacles will get up over there and say so we will all think better of Germany.—McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Carrying Hatred

After reflection, the Germany Embassy at Washington decided to place its flag at half mast in honor of the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Before that decision the embassy stated it had been instructed not to observe the death of a private citizen, referring to the former president. The latter statement by the embassy set back the disposition of the American people to forgive for all the woe that country has caused civilization.

Other embassies showed a deep respect for the dead statesman, who was more considerate of the Germanic people than any of their enemies during the war. The insult, which the embassy said was carried out at the direction of the Berlin government, showed the same intolerance displayed prior to November 11, 1918.

A fund is being collected in the United States to care for the starving children of that country. In spite

of the insult the German Government has offered to the memory of one of the country's greatest statesmen, Americans are too big to resent the slight in any way that will make the German children suffer more than they have been made to suffer by their own government.

The original action of the embassy will retard a growth of confidence in the German Government. In spite of the affront to the memory of a dead President, merely because he refused to continue to accept the insults of the Kaiser's government without protest, Americans want to go ahead in a way that will contribute to world peace. They wish to contribute to war solving problems in Europe that, as the dead man declared while working as President day and night to benefit mankind, will keep the German people as distinguished from their government. The action of the embassy, which merely is a reflex of its government, has done more to tell the people of the United States that the German Government still harbors resentment and vengeance.

If the German Government expects its former enemies to forgive and forget, it must do the same thing.—St. Louis Star.

Judge Tanner has been attending court at Benton all this week.

Atty. Ralph E. Bailey left Thursday for Mattoon, Ill., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White were in Cape Girardeau Monday on business.

When an oven door works hard or squaks rub a little lard on the hinges.

FARM LOANS

Low Interest Rate
Annual Interest
Quick Inspection
Quick Closing of Loans
Cox & Smith Real Estate Co.
Sikeston, Mo.

Peoples Bank Bldg. Phone 86

Something New--
Have You Tried It?

**JUANITA
Self-Rising
Flour**

The old-time JUANITA quality—carefully prepared with best quality self-rising ingredients.

TRY IT

Your dealer already has it or will get a supply for you quickly.

MADE BY

The Scott County Milling Co.
SIKESTON ORAN DEXTER, MO.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Finch were shopping in Sikeston last Thursday. Atty. R. L. Ward and E. E. Reeves of Caruthersville attended Circuit Court in New Madrid, Tuesday.

Charles Hawkins attended the installation of officers of the Eastern Star Tuesday night at Marston.

Miss Hilma Royer left the latter part of the week for a visit with her sister, Mrs. C. Rassmussen, of Chicago.

Presiding Elder A. C. Johnson of Cape Girardeau, held Quarterly Conference at the Methodist Church last Sunday.

J. M. Miles and A. Mathewson attended a meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau at Benton, the first of the week.

Mrs. W. L. Digges left the first of the week for St. Louis. She was accompanied by her nephew, Tom Furg Hunter, who made a business trip to Wmoma, Illinois.

Mrs. Fannie R. Fine and Misses Eloise Mathewson and Mabel Mecklem attended a meeting of the installation of officers of the Eastern Star order at Marston, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finch and children returned Tuesday from St. Louis, where they went to hear Padewski last Friday night at the Coliseum. They were accompanied by Miss Marguerite Montague, who returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Bock and Mrs. H. C. Riley will entertain Thursday afternoon at the home of the former, with a miscellaneous shower, complimentary to Mrs. Fred Weigle, who will soon be domiciled in the Lee Hummel residence on Main street.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys and daughter, Mrs. E. M. Munger and little daughter, of Blomfield, were guests of relatives and friends in Chaffee Monday. On their return home, Mrs. Munger and daughter

stopped over in Bertrand for a visit with her aunt Mrs. R. P. Gaty.

New Madrid has three cotton gins, the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co., a three gin stand, which will have at the close of the season, 900 bales; the Farmers' Co-operative Gin Co., a three gin stand ginning 1200 bales and the New Madrid Gin Co., having a four gin stand, will have approximately, at the close of the season, ginned 2200 bales of cotton. The cotton seas is not over in this part of Southeast Missouri.

Miss Josephine Evans, of Nevada, Mo., a niece of Mrs. C. H. Fields, gave a reading at the Dixie Theatre Monday night to a very large audience, the proceeds of which was \$87, went to the benefit of the Catholic Church. This recital and interpretation was of Joseph C. Lincoln's famous play 'Shavings' in three acts. Miss Mildred Lewis presided at the piano before the rising of the curtain. Between acts, the audience enjoyed several musical numbers given by Mrs. T. N. Hubbard and Mrs. B. M. Jones, with Mrs. A. O. Allen Jr., as accompanist.

One cook who makes delicious pie crust uses equal parts of lard and cold fat. Another good housekeeper prefers mutton drippings, but before using it she heats it with a spoonful of baking powder and two tea-spoonfuls of lemon juice.

The World War had a marked effect upon the bread grain consumption of some European countries as well as of the United States, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The standard of living in some countries has been lowered and cheaper foods substituted for wheat. Wheat has been conserved by "long milling", mixing, and by feeding less to livestock. In selling surplus wheat American farmers are compelled to meet increasingly keen competition in a foreign market where the demand has decreased, it is pointed out.

Writer "Discovers" Supposed Ancient Continent, "Atlantis"

Paris, January 26.—"Lost Atlantis" has been found.

The supposed ancient continent, which has aroused the imagination of writers and romancers of all ages, from Plato to the present day, is now declared by Roger Devigne in his book, just published under the title of 'Atlantis, Sixth Grand Division of the World', to have existed actually, at a period which he estimates at about 11,000 years before the Christian era.

Devigne offers geographical, historical and ethnical proofs of his assertions.

And his book is a fascinating one, especially for Americans. It places the continent of Atlantis in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, between the Azores and the West Indies.

This is approximately the location assigned to it by the American, Ignatius Donnelly, who wrote his book "Atlantis, the Antediluvian World," in 1882, and was laughed out of court by the scientists. Since then, Devigne points out, soundings of the ocean bed in that region have revealed the outlines of the lost continent and the contours of its mountains, plains and valleys.

It was a region of earthquakes, and has remained so throughout the ages. Ultimately the whole continent sank into the sea, which according to tradition remained for centuries thereafter, as Plato describes it, an unnavigable sea of mud and slime.

But before it disappeared, Atlantis had established colonies in Peru, in Mexico, in Africa, in Europe, in Scandinavia, in Egypt, in Asia. And everywhere these colonists went they took their crafts and their arts. It was they who built the pyramids of Yucatan, so identically like those in Egypt; it was they who carried the arts of bronze to Etruria as well as to Peru; it was they who raised the curious magalithic monuments in

Britanny and at Stonehenge in England.

For if we don't admit that all these similar civilizations sprang from a common root stock, then, says Devigne, we must assume that it is in the nature of man, in certain given conditions, to build pyramids and to discover how to work in bronze! Which is absurd.

Furthermore, all the traditions of these lands assumed to have been colonized by the Atlantidians refer to a great catastrophe (floor or earthquake) which destroyed the land at their origin, and from which only a few, favored by the gods, escaped.

Of course no positive proof can yet be offered. This is not to say, as Devigne points out, that proof is impossible. Who knows whether dragging and exploring the ocean bed may not some day reveal relics of this ancient civilization, relics that have lain buried for 13,000 years or more? Who knows whether the hieroglyphic inscriptions on the American pyramids may not some day be deciphered, as the Egyptian hieroglyphs were deciphered after the discovery, only half a century ago, of the Rosetta stone?

Thus far, says Roger Devigne, nothing has been done toward coordinating research in this field. Scientists have found it simpler to ignore the question by assuming flatly—and rather unscientifically—that Atlantis was never anything but an old wives' tale. But since the remarkable series of facts set forth in this new work, and which can only be hinted at in the short space of this dispatch, it is not unlikely that science may choose to begin anew on a fresh hypothesis.

Devigne himself expresses the hope that a "Society for Atlantidian Research" will be founded—and naturally he hopes that it will be founded in France. "But America is never behind the movement in matters of this sort, and if Mr. Devigne's book receives the attention it deserves in America it is perhaps not too much to expect that something will be done about it.

One very interesting question that such a research might solve is that of the origin of our red Indians. Many ethnologists have clung to the theory that they crossed from Asia via the Aleutian islands. Very little evidence has been adduced in support of this theory. May they not, perhaps, be descendants of those original Atlantidian adventurers who sent their ships far and wide and were the first masters of the sea, because the first to learn the secret of bronze?

"Tariff, Teapot and Treachery"

Whether "Keep Coolidge" shall become the slogan of the Republican party in the forthcoming campaign depends upon several things. This section of the world is so full of a number of things just now that not all of the G. O. P. leaders possibly can be as happy as Kings. Every presidential campaign produce one or more slogans, and some of these rally cries have become historic.

In 1896 "The Full Dinner Pail" triumphed over Mr. Bryan's "Cross of Gold and Crown of Thorns." It has been used effectively at times since then. In the 1920 campaign Senator Harding himself supplied the winning slogan. His "Back to Normalcy" probably was more effective than its twin chirp, "Avoid Entangling Alliances," which was ascribed erroneously to George Washington.

In 1868 the Democrats had one of the most powerful of slogans. "Reduce Taxation Before Taxation Reduces Us" was blazoned above the entrance to the convention hall in New York, where Horatio Seymour of the Empire State and Frank P. Blair of St. Louis were nominated. "Appomattox and the Famous Apple Tree," though there was no apple tree, defeated the tax-reduction appeal.

"Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" defeated James G. Blaine in 1884 and gave the United States a very great President, Grover Cleveland. Now, if the Republicans care to adopt for 1924 the Democratic slogan of 1868, why not let the Democrats take a cue from the alliterative word-triumvirate of 1884? The donkey might do worse for itself than to go about braying "Tariff, Teapot and Treachery" into the ears of the discomfited elephant.—Post-Dispatch.

The Zoro women of India woo the men, control the affairs of the home and nation, transmit property and leave the men little or nothing to do.

Wheat exports from the United States were less by 88 million dollars than in 1922, corn by 41 million dollars, tobacco by 11 million dollars and cottonseed oil by 2 million dollars. However, exports of bacon, lard, canned and preserved fruits, rosin, turpentine and lumber were heavier than in 1922.

2 DRY DEMOCRATS SPLIT ATTORNEY GENERAL VOTE

St. Louis, February 7.—State Senator A. L. McCawley of Carthage, who was in St. Louis today, upset the calculations of Democratic slate makers by announcing that within the next few days he would file as a candidate for the nomination of attorney general. Willis E. Meredith of Poplar Bluff, Democratic candidate for that office in 1920, already has filed, and Democratic leaders had expected that the contest would be confined to Meredith and former State Representative Elmer Jones of La Plata.

McCawley's entrance into the race means a division of the dry forces, which it was expected would throw their support solidly to Meredith. State Senator Nick Cave of Callaway County, who it was expected would be a candidate, is understood to have decided not to run.

Soap In History

The art of soap making is a very old one, going back as far as the first or second century of the Christian era, and perhaps even before that. The earliest authentic reference we have to soap is by the elder Pliny who met his death during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A. D. He says of it: "This is an invention of the Gauls for giving a red color to the hair. It is made from tallow and wood ashes. The best is made from goats tallow and beech wood ashes. There are two kinds, hard and liquid. Both kinds are in use among the Germans and are used more by the men than by the women." As Pliny's work may be regarded as a comprehensive encyclopedia of the knowledge of his day, it appears that the cleansing value of soap was unknown at that time, otherwise it would have been recorded. But the only other use for it which he mentions, is for treating scrofulous sores.

The remains of a soap factory, with soap in a perfect state of preservation, is said to have been unearthed at Pompeii, which would indicate that it was in very wide use among the ancients. But there is no evidence that it was used for purposes other than those given by Pliny. This is borne out by the fact that although a great deal is known about the elaborate bathing establishments of the ancient Romans, there does not seem to be any mention anywhere of the use of soap in them.

The first positive information we have of the use of soap as a cleansing medium is in the second century A. D. Claudius Galen, who was born in Asia Minor and passed much of his time in Rome, where he was renowned as a physician, said that soap acted medicinally by removing the dirt from the body and clothes. Earlier references made to soap in the Bible probably refer to the ashes of vegetable matter containing alkali carbonate.

There is no evidence that it was known to the Assyrians or Egyptians, nor to the ancient Eastern civilization of the Chinese. Apparently the Orientals did not learn to use it until imported by them from Europe.

The production of soap did not develop greatly until after the fourteenth century. Northern Spain and Marseilles became the chief producing centers and naturally the soap was made of olive oil, as this was the most readily available and abundant fat. Castile or Marseilles soap, made solely from olive oil and ly, became justly renowned, for it was the best and purest soap. But much of it today contains little or no olive oil, and the term "Castile" as applied to soap today does not necessarily denote either purity or excellence.

Any real development of soap-making as an industry was impossible until the revolutionary discovery of Leblanc (about 1790) of making sodium carbonate from common salt, made possible the large scale production of soda.

Soap-making in this country was long practiced as a household art. Early in the nineteenth century it began to develop into a separate industry. The industry has shown a continuous and rapid growth and today about two and one-half billion pounds of soap are produced annually in the United States.

In Japan women are not only teachers, clerks and stenographers, but actually collect tickets in motor busses and in some cities are members of the police force.

Corn prices made appreciable advances during the past year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Low receipts at primary markets and the low visible supply of corn have resulted in rising prices despite large farm stocks and heavy production during the three years 1919-1922. It is pointed out, however, that the price of hogs always be considered in connection with that of corn, inasmuch as approximately 80 per cent of the corn crop is sold "on the hoof".

Financial Statement of the City of Sikeston, Missouri

From July 1, 1923, to January 1, 1924

General Revenue Fund

Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance.....\$ 5,005.69	Police department\$ 1,527.25
Coal sold 174.75	Mayor's salary 100.00
Refund on corn 3.80	Aldermen's salary 100.00
Street oil 197.80	City Attorney's salary 150.00
Office rent, Mo. St. Highway 300.00	City Clerk's salary 150.00
Sale of live stock 20.00	Collector's Commission, etc. 194.76
Fines 304.00	Street lighting, etc. 1,891.89
Real and personal taxes 15,075.98	Street dept. expense 1,188.30
Poll taxes 710.00	Engineering services 296.88
Interest on taxes 93.14	Rolling street broom 28.00
Interest on daily balances 45.02	Barn rent 31.89
Auto licenses 771.25	Sewer expense 82.00
General licenses 855.50	Auto plates 40.56
Dog taxes 3.00	Repairing City Hall 128.15
	Oil car rental 9.00
	City Physicians services 28.00
	Prisoner meals 105.30
	Park expense 59.62
	Coal 308.70
	Freight 10.17
	Charity 28.88
	Feed for team 125.61
	Assessment work 45.00
	Making up tax book 100.00
	Printing 233.93
	Moving house from State Highway 30.00
	Tax transfers to Sinking Fund 751.80
	Telephone expense 117.60
	General supplies 415.30
	Miscellaneous 65.37
	January 1, 1924 balance 15,215.97
\$23,559.93	\$23,559.93

Waterworks Fund.

Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance\$3,752.79	Supt. Salary\$ 600.00
Water bills collected 3,814.71	Collector's commission 157.60
Refund on water pipe 485.47	Supplies purchased 609.66
Supplies sold 132.76	Shoe factory water line 1,602.41
Interest on daily balances 55.09	Meters 270.33
Old warrant not cashed 33.89	Repairs 22.80
	Power for pumps 1,570.95
	Freight 290.30
	Express 4.54
	Jan. 1, 1924 balance 3,146.12
\$8,274.71	\$8,274.71

Cemetery Fund.

Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance\$1,443.60	Sexton's salary, etc.\$ 543.00
Lot and graves sold 332.50	Collector's commission, etc. 17.90
Taxes 306.00	Miscellaneous 26.85
Interest on daily balances 22.49	Jan. 1, 1924 balance 1,516.84
\$2,104.59	\$2,104.59

Street Bond Fund.

Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance\$1,689.51	None\$ 0.00
Interest on daily balances 29.60	Jan. 1, 1924 balance\$1,719.11
\$1,719.11	\$1,719.11

Fire Department Bond Fund.

Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance\$1,740.82	Fire truck drivers services..\$ 600.00
Interest on daily balances 22.16	City firemen services 36.00
	Repairs on fire truck 56.21
	Fire station light bill, etc. 31.44
	Supplies 52.70
	Jan. 1, 1924 balance 987.03
\$1,762.98	\$1,762.98

Sinking Fund.

Receipts	Expenditures
July 1, 1923 balance\$4,658.70	Interest on bonds\$1,653.94
Taxes transferred 751.80	Sewer bond 1,000.00
Credit on note 66.36	Old warrant cashed 12.50
Interest on daily balances 83.54	Jan. 1, 1924 balance 2,893.96
\$5,560.40	\$5,560.40

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS	NOTES ON HAND (Assets of Sinking Fund)
Waterworks bonds outstanding at 5%\$22,000.00	Personal secured 8% notes..\$1,706.98
Street improvement bonds outstanding at 5% 10,000.00	Jan. 1, 1924, total Sinking Fund assets\$1,706.98
Sewer bonds outstanding at 5% 2,000.00	
Fire department bonds outstanding at 6% 25,000.00	
Jan. 1, 1924 total.....\$59,000.00	

AUDREY CHANEY, City Clerk.

A SALE

On Accessories, Tires and Tubes, that has never been offered before in Sikeston.

Commencing Feb. 19, and lasting for

TEN DAYS

Exceptional Low Prices on everything.

Everybody is invited.

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
Sikeston, Mo.

Ship Your Cream To Sugar Creek, Cairo

Our Market Offers Many Distinct Advantages

1. Highest Market Price, Always
2. Prompt service on cans and checks
2. Guaranteed Satisfaction
4. Lower Transportation Rates

"Sugar Creek" needs no recommendation in the Middle-West. If you haven't any of our targe, ask your Railroad Agent to tag your can to Sugar Creek, or drop us a line and we will mail you a supply.

We solicit your patronage.
DON'T DELAY---SHIP TODAY

SUGAR CREEK CREAMERY COMPANY
CAIRO 102 SIXTH STREET ILLINOIS

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE AND OFFICIAL BALLOT

Of the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri, as Officially Promulgated by the Constitutional Convention, 1922-1923

(Note—The space reserved in this paper admits the publication only of The Address to the People and the Official Ballot. The Constitutional Convention has endeavored in other publications to reach every voter of the State with full information of proposed amendments and explanations.)

Address to the People

To the People of Missouri:

Your representatives assembled in convention to revise and amend the Constitution of our State submit the result of their work for your consideration and action.

The people voted to call the convention in 1921 and it convened May 15, 1922. There were eighty-three members, two from each of the thirty-four senatorial districts and fifteen from the State at large. The membership was equally divided between the two dominant political parties—it was bipartisan. Four of the delegates were women and in the membership there were labor leaders, farmers, a college president, teachers, bankers, business men, editors, and lawyers. All parts of the State with its many and diversified interests were represented.

The work of the convention was done first by standing committees, to which were referred the articles and sections of the present Constitution, together with some three hundred and seventy-five independent proposals for amendments. Committee meetings were held for the consideration of all proposals and public hearings were held frequently for the convenience of delegations of citizens who appeared for or against proposed amendments. Extensive investigations and studies were conducted, not only of the Constitution and laws of our own State and the workings of our State government, but of other states as well. The committees made their reports to the convention, where opportunities for full and free consideration and discussion were afforded.

Space will not permit a detailed statement of the months of tireless labor devoted to these tasks. Much time of the convention was given to consideration of proposals offered by various persons and organizations, many of which contained progressive and meritorious suggestions but had to be finally rejected because of not adapted to the needs of Missouri. Every line of every amendment adopted was condensed and corrected to insure brevity and clarity. The final draft of the amendments submitted is the composite product of the earnest deliberations and careful study of the delegates.

The first Constitution of our State was adopted in 1820, the next in 1865 and the last in 1875. Those who framed the changes embodied in the Constitution of 1875 appreciated the value of historic precedent and attempted to adapt that document to the problems of that day. Conditions in Missouri have changed since 1875, and it has been our aim to propose such changes in that Constitution as to enable our government to function properly in accordance with present needs.

In 1875 the population of our State was 1,721,295; in 1920 it was 3,404,055. St. Louis had a population of 310,864; in 1920 it had 772,879. Kansas City had a population of 32,260; in 1920 it was 324,410. The assessed value of property of the State then was \$567,988,490.00; now it is \$4,613,901,497.00. The attendance in our public schools then was 169,270; now it is 736,522. The amount of money devoted annually to our public schools then was \$1,142,959.93; in 1922 it was \$40,499,939.31. The running expenses of the State government have increased more than twenty-fold. Changes, growth and development in farms, mines, factories, transportation, finance, social and economic conditions and education will readily suggest themselves.

There have been many efforts to amend our Constitution in recent years by submission of amendments by the General Assembly or through the initiative. Since 1908 there have been 93 such amendments proposed, 17 of which have been adopted. The expense of such submissions has been more than \$440,000 and the average cost of the adoption of each of the amendments has been more than \$25,000. Regardless of the merits of those proposed amendments, or whether they were offered under the stress of local or temporary conditions, they had to be considered in the heat of political campaigns when other issues were claiming the attention of the voters. This convention was called so that if changes were to be made in the Constitution they might be submitted only after full consideration in the light of the whole Constitution and all related matters. This is the first opportunity for forty-eight years that the people of Missouri have had to pass upon amendments framed by a deliberative body chosen for that purpose only by the people themselves. In order that the voters may now have full opportunity to give the amendments fair consideration they are to be submitted at a special election.

Our Constitution contains fifteen articles and a schedule, subdivided into three hundred and twenty sections. The various articles deal with separate subject matters and matters properly connected therewith. The schedule contains the provisions for carrying the Constitution into effect and necessary for conducting the government during the period of change from the old to the amended Constitution.

The three general departments of our State government are the legislative, the executive and the judicial. Each is a special department and in its proper sphere is independent of the others, but all are closely related and the activities of each are interwoven into the activities of the others so that they all form a unified trinity in the transaction of the business of the State. The legislative department is the General Assembly and consists of the Senate and House of Representatives. The executive department consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Schools and the numerous departments, bureaus, boards, commissions and other agencies to which the administrative and ministerial duties of this department have been assigned from time to time during the years with the result that an unbusiness-like, confused and over-lapping administration of the public business has been brought about with great loss of efficiency and unnecessary expenditure of public money. The business of government in this State has outgrown the machinery of government. The judicial department is charged with the administration of justice and consists of all the courts of the State. All these courts should be regarded as one complete judicial body composed of the various courts having various jurisdiction and all the courts in

close working relationship with each other for the purpose of giving to the State and its citizens the sure, speedy and inexpensive disposition of litigation to which they are entitled. The present Constitution has provided a judicial system which has prevented our judges from rendering the service which a more flexible system will permit. An effort has been made to simplify and improve all these departments of government.

In the making of constitutions there has been a tendency in modern times to lengthen rather than to shorten the statements of necessary principles. It has been the effort of the framers of

these amendments to shorten our Constitution wherever it was possible. An attempt is made also to hold fast to all those principles of the older constitutions which have proved their value through the century of Missouri's growth in constitutional government.

The form of ballot will permit a separate vote on each amendment and a majority of the votes cast on any amendment will be sufficient for its adoption.

The members of the convention express their deep appreciation of the honor of the service they were delegated to render.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election, February 26, 1924

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution

To vote FOR any amendment strike out the word "NO" to the right of and opposite to the ballot title to such amendment.

To vote AGAINST any amendment strike out the word "YES" to the right of and opposite to the ballot title to such amendment.

ARTICLE II—BILL OF RIGHTS.		
Amendment No. 1.	YES	
To amend Sections 8, 12 and 14 of Article II.—Enlarges powers of religious corporations to own real and personal property; simplifies form of indictments and informations; removes requirement in trial for libel.	NO	
ARTICLE IV—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.	YES	
Amendment No. 2.	YES	
To amend and combine Sections 1 and 57 of Article IV, as Section 1 of Article IV.—Relates to the legislative power of the General Assembly and of the people; changes provisions of the Initiative and Referendum.	NO	
Amendment No. 3.	YES	
To amend Sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 24, 36, 43, 45, 46 and 47 of Article IV to combine Sections 46 and 47 of Article IV as Section 46, and to add new Sections 47 and 57 thereto.—Relates to Senatorial districts, oath of office of members, pay of members and limitation of expenditures for employees, organization of the General Assembly, limitations on legislative power and authorizes certain pensions and provides for workmen's compensation.	NO	
Amendment No. 4.	YES	
To amend Article IV of the present Constitution by adding new Section 44c thereto.—Authorizes an additional issuance of bonds not to exceed four million six hundred thousands (\$4,600,000) dollars for deficiency in payment of bonuses to soldiers and sailors of the World War.	NO	
Amendment No. 5.	YES	
To amend Article IV by adding Section 58 thereto.—Requires the General Assembly to provide by law for the safeguarding and promotion of the public health.	NO	
ARTICLE V—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.	YES	
Amendment No. 6.	YES	
To substitute revised and amended Article V for present Article V and all sections thereof.—Vests executive power of the State; provides for reorganization of executive and ministerial departments of the State government, for method of making election returns and for an executive budget. Schedule.	NO	
ARTICLE VI—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.	YES	
Amendment No. 7.	YES	
To substitute revised and amended Article VI for present Article VI and all sections thereof and amendments to the present Constitution relating to the same subject matter.—Vests the judicial power; provides for the organization, jurisdiction and procedure of the courts, the nomination and election of judges, and creates a judicial council. Schedule.	NO	
ARTICLE VII—IMPEACHMENTS.	YES	
Amendment No. 8.	NO	
To amend Sections 1 and 2 of Article VII.—Relates to impeachments of State officers.	YES	
ARTICLE VIII—SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.	YES	
Amendment No. 9.	YES	
To substitute revised and amended Article VIII for present Article VIII and all sections thereof and amendments to the present Constitution relating to the same subject matter.—Regulates the exercise of the same franchise and authorizes examination of ballots in election contests, in Grand Jury investigations and in the trial of civil and criminal cases in which violations of the election laws are at issue.	NO	
Amendment No. 10.	YES	
To add new sections to Article VIII of the Constitution.—Gives political parties option to nominate candidates for office either by party primary or by convention of delegates and requires enactment of laws to regulate the same.	NO	
ARTICLE IX—COUNTIES, CITIES AND VILLAGES.	YES	
Amendment No. 11.	NO	
To substitute revised and amended Article IX for present Article IX and all sections thereof.—Provides for the organization, government, expansion and classification of counties, cities and villages.	YES	
ARTICLE X—REVENUE AND TAXATION.	YES	
Amendment No. 12.	NO	
To substitute revised and amended Article X for present Article X and all sections thereof except Sections 4 and 18.—Relates to limitations on taxing power and authorizes cities to finance local improvements through the creation of revolving funds.	YES	
Amendment No. 13.	YES	
To amend Section 4 of Article X and divide the subject matter thereof into two sections numbered 4 and 6.—Permits General Assembly to exercise an option in the method of taxing property, and subjects motor vehicles to registration fees and general property tax.	NO	
Amendment No. 14.	YES	
To amend Article X by repealing Section 18 thereof.—Abolishes the ex-officio State Board of Equalization.	NO	
ARTICLE XI—EDUCATION.	YES	
Amendment No. 15.	NO	
To substitute revised and amended Article XI for the present Article XI and all sections thereof.—Creates an elective State Board of Education, an appointive Commissioner of Education, permits change of age of those entitled to free instruction and provides for investment of State and county school funds.	YES	
ARTICLE XII—CORPORATIONS.	YES	
Amendment No. 16.	NO	
To amend Sections 8, 10 and 12 of Article XII.—Permits legal discount of notes and bonds of corporations; changes requirement for corporations to issue preferred stock; modifies long and short haul provisions for transportation of freight and passengers by railway companies.	YES	
ARTICLE XIII—MILITIA.	YES	
Amendment No. 17.	NO	
To amend Sections 1, 3 and 4 of Article XIII.—Removes provided exemption from military service; provides for election and appointment of militia officers; modifies provision for forming volunteer companies.	YES	
ARTICLE XIV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.	YES	
Amendment No. 18.	NO	
To amend Section 7 of Article XIV and to add new Section 13 thereto.—Relates to removal from office and prohibits nepotism.	YES	
Amendment No. 19.	NO	
To amend Article XIV to add new Sections 14 and 15 thereto.—Permits Kansas City to issue bonds for public improvements and to assume cost of the construction of certain sewers, and to refund special assessments now or hereafter paid for.	YES	
ARTICLE XV—MODE OF REVISING AND AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.	YES	
Amendment No. 20.	NO	
To substitute revised and amended Article XV for present Article XV and all amendments thereof.—Changes requirement for publication of proposed amendments to the Constitution.	YES	
SCHEDULE	YES	
Amendment No. 21.	NO	
To substitute a revised and amended Schedule for the Schedule of the present Constitution.—Makes provision for carrying proposed amendments into effect, if adopted, and for continuing in force existing laws pending the changes.		

Done in convention, at the Capitol, in the City of Jefferson, on the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred forty-eighth.

Attest: JOHN P. COLLINS, Secretary.

C. R. SHARTEL, President.

NEWS PRINT HANDLED BY THE BARGE LINE

Hundreds of rolls of newsprint paper incased in round wooden crates were unloaded at the Barge Line terminal this week for newspapers in Kansas City and Chicago. This newsprint was manufactured in the far off country of Norway and shipped by steamer to New Orleans, thence by barge line to Cairo and will complete its journey to its destination by rail. In only a few weeks this paper will be used in the daily extras and sold on the streets of the large cities for two or three cents and then will be sent to the waste paper baskets and thus to the paper junk man and back again to the large manufacturers of this country to be turned out again into paper to be used in wrapping bundles and making corrugated boxes.

In one large shipment there were 2400 rounds bales of newsprint and in a number of barges now here there are 3000 more bundles to be unloaded. This shipment has been moving by the Barge Line for several months but little notice has been taken of it and often the big papers do not know that their paper first had to pass thru the Gateway of the Mississippi Valley before reaching its destination. Cairo is indeed becoming a sea port for all the world.

From the Andes mountains of South America great bars of solid copper five feet long and 4 inches square were carried by native porters to the seaport of Peru and there loaded on steamers to make their journey through the Panama Canal and to New Orleans. At the Crescent City they were loaded into a barge of the Mississippi-Warrior Line and brought up the river to this port to be unloaded here by modern steel cranes into gondola cars and shipped by rail to their destination—St. Louis, Mo. This shipment composed of some 300 tons of copper, will be made into electric cable at St. Louis and will once again journey to far parts of the world to be used to click off the messages of the world's business between foreign ports.

The Birmingham is on her way up the river with 1100 tons of coffee from South America to be loaded into cars here for the north.

From Europe, especially Germany and Belgium come barge after barge of rags from New Orleans to this port where they are loaded into cars and shipped to large manufacturers of the east to be made into roofing.

From India come many bales of burlap to be made into bags for the shipment of grains back again to the far eastern ports of the world and for the shipment of many other kinds of goods.

Canned goods, such as salmon and California fruits continue to be heavy movement from the Pacific coast via the Panama Canal and New Orleans.

The Cairo terminals are now working a laboring force of 150 men during the day shifts. Ninety men are employed at the upper terminal and 60 at the lower. The night shift is composed of 102 laborers, 60 at the upper terminal and 42 at the lower. This does not include the clerks, foremen and car men who are employed monthly by the Barge Line.—Cairo Citizen.

SELECTION AND TESTING OF RED CLOVER RECOMMENDED

Much of the present difficulty experienced in getting a good stand of red clover may be overcome simply by the use of seed of good quality and germination, says the United States Department of Agriculture. A bright fresh-looking lot of red-clover seed will usually germinate pretty well, but it is so easy to test the germination in advance that there is little excuse for sowing poor seed.

If 100 or 200 average seeds are counted out and laid on a plate between pieces of moist cloth or blotting paper and the plate set away in a room where the temperature is 65 to 80 degrees F., the seed will begin to sprout in three or four days, and in a week the value of the seed so far as germination is concerned can be definitely determined. The germination of clover seed, even when the sample is good, will depend somewhat on the number of hard seeds present. A sample of good seed should test something like 90 per cent, with at least several of the remaining seeds hard at the close of the 10-day test period.

However, even if the germination of seed is good great care should be taken to find out if possible where the seed was grown, since the work of the department has also shown that red clover grown in Italy is not adapted to most of the United States and should not be used in the eastern United States. The only way to prevent getting Italian seed is to buy from a reliable firm or organization and to insist that you do not want Italian seed.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

'Cinderella' Shown at the High School Auditorium.

After the basketball game Tuesday night between the high school team and town team, the picture, 'Cinderella' was shown. The picture was obtained thru the extension service of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, the school having to pay only transportation charges to get the picture for one showing. The school is greatly indebted to Scott Julian, Farm Bureau Agent, in this county, for his services in providing the Bureau's picture machine, and in operating it. The picture told very correctly the familiar fairy story of 'Cinderella'. Quite a large group of town friends and pupils attended the show, which was given free. On the night of February 14, the picture 'Enoch Arden', and the Cricket on the Hearth will be shown in the school auditorium.

Basketball Comes Into the Limelight at the High School.

The girls' and boys' basketball teams of the High School, have been engaged in regular practice since Xmas and several games have been played.

Last Friday night the local girls met the Sikeston girls' team on the home court. The game was keenly contested in the first half. New Madrid scored the first points and Sikeston soon tied the count. After very close playing on the part of both teams the first half ended with the score tied, 7 to 7. New Madrid girls came back in the second half and with renewed life and action soon broke the tie and gained a four point lead on the visitors. Sikeston spurted and ran their points up to

12. New Madrid caged another basket and made the count 13 to 12, with only half a minute to play. Sikeston made the fleeting time count and just upon the eve of the timekeepers whistle blowing, threw the winning goal. The game ended with the score 14 to 13 in favor of the visiting girls. Both teams performed with credit. New Madrid had the advantage of the Sikeston girls in the former's superior guarding, but lacked consistency in making goals. The lineup for New Madrid was: Forwards: Sarah Campbell, Bregetta Michalke, Clara Morgan; Center, Nan Riley; Guards, Florence Crisler, Blanch Henry.

On Tuesday night of this week, the high school team played the town team. The game was marred by several fouls, most of which were called against the town team. The town team gained an early lead thru their efficiency of the Campbell boys to cage baskets. The score at the end of the first half stood 12 to 4 in favor of the citizens. In the second half the school boys got a more steady eye on the basket and ran their points up to 10, and then the out-of-school fellows ran theirs to 14. The lineups were as follows:

High school—Guards, Smith, Crisler S. Campbell; center, J. Ransburg; forwards, C. Ransburg, Lewis.

Town team—Guards, T. Campbell, Heyner; center, Raidt; forwards, H. Campbell, Miles.

Last Thursday afternoon, the Wednesday Bridge Club was very delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Mary Richards. Mrs. Ed Williams of Springfield, Ill., substituting. A beautiful strand of beads went to Mrs. Susan R. Conran for making the highest score. After the game, a very delectable chicken luncheon was served.

Mrs. H. G. Sharp entertained the Thursday Bridge Club with a night



"Oh boy!" "Why the joy?"
 "The home town paper's come."
 "Let's see"—"After me",—
 The whole room starts to hum.
 Home news! Begone blues!
 Away with books and sum!
 No gloom in THIS room—
 "The home town paper's come!"

The Sikeston Standard

LIQUIDATION SALE FOR CASH ONLY

Owing to a decision to discontinue farming, this corporation offers for sale all of its stock of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, implements, tools, cotton seed, hay, corn, etc.

This is a real opportunity to save money.

A. J. Matthews & Co., Inc.

MALDEN, MO.

SIKESTON, MO.

ORAN, MO.

party last week, with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse M. Miles and Mrs. Fannie R. Fine as substitutes. Mrs. Tom Furg Hunter, scoring highest, received a bottle of cologne. The gentleman's prize, a tie, went to Clay Mitchell. A delicious salad uncheon was served at the conclusion of the game.

County Court convened Monday, February 4, with all judges, sheriff and clerk present. Circuit Court with Hon. Judge H. C. Riley on the bench is disposing of the second week of court.

The witnesses who attended court in the case of Dola Vowels vs. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., for damages, per inj., were: Harry Vowels, husband of the plaintiff, Adam Roush, Jim Cantrell, Chas. Burns, John Mathis and Jim Scherer.

The Prosecuting Attorneys in the Dola Vowels vs. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co. Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton of Sikeston. Attorney for the defendant, H. C. Russell of Charleston.

Mrs. S. Manheimer visited relatives and friends in Parma last Sunday.

Mrs. Pauline Jackson made a business trip to Cairo last Friday.

Mrs. Fred Servatius and little daughter, after spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends in New Madrid, returned Sunday to their home in Paducah, Ky.

Mrs. Ben L. Smith returned to her home in Bismarck after a visit with relatives and friends in New Madrid.

I. N. Barnett, County Surveyor, attended County Court in New Madrid last Monday.

Harry Kirkbride and H. E. Tomlinson of Malden made a business trip to New Madrid Monday.

R. C. Doyle, Jeweler, has moved his store from the Lee Hunter brick to the room formerly occupied by Gruchon Brothers as a barber shop.

The out-of-town attorneys, who attended court in New Madrid Monday were: E. F. Sharp, Marston; R. F. Raynes, Parma; H. C. Russell, Charleston; S. J. Smalley, Portageville; J. Val Baker, Morehouse; Gresham & Montgomery and H. C. Blanton, Sikeston.

Dr. J. D. Adams of Lilbourn attended Circuit Court in New Madrid, Monday.

H. E. Morrison, of Sikeston, agent for the Prudential Insurance Co., made a business trip to New Madrid.

Sandpaper Helps

Some years ago the water in one of our biggest cities used to become unfit to bathe in, let alone to drink, after even the mildest kind of storm. Everybody complained. One man complained to an incorrigible optimist.

"Oh, I took a good long bath," said the optimist. "When the water is like that it is the best thing in the world to bathe in. So medicinal, you know. Better than Homburg or Maribad or any of those places."

"But it's so muddy," said the other.

"That's just the point" resumed the optimist. "It's medicinal mud, full of phosphates and things. Tonight when you get home fill your bath, jump in and splash about; and afterward just stand before the radiator and let the water dry on your body. Then brush it off with a whisk broom."—Judge.

A Silent Partner

Two men who were "something in the city" were lunching at their club one day. "Oh", said one, "my partner formerly used always to oppose my views, but now he agrees with me in everything!"

"How do you account for it?" asked the other.

"Don't know", said the first. "I am not sure whether I convince him, or only make him tired."—Tatler, London.

R. A. Moll, of Tamms, Ill., spent Thursday night and Friday morning in Sikeston, on business.

WEALTHY LAND OWNER FOUND MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED IN STREET

Cairo, Ill., February 4.—Three theories were being pursued today in an endeavor to explain the mysterious death last night of Byron Ellis, 46, wealthy real estate operator, who was found with a bullet wound in his head on a street in a negro district in which he had extensive holdings and in which he had been collecting rent.

Evidence lends credence to each theory, suicide, murder by an infuriated tenant, or murder by a robber, and yet there are circumstances which refute each.

As to the suicide angle, the bullet entered the side of his head at close range. The pistol, a .32-caliber deringer, was found close by, and there were blood stains on his hat. But opposed to these facts were evidences of a struggle, and the police cannot understand why he should have ended his life in a remote part of the city, especially since he was known to have gone there to collect rents.

The second theory is based on signs of struggle and the fact that the body was not found for half an hour after the police started an investigation of a mysterious shot in the neighborhood. It is thought that Ellis may have quarreled with a tenant, who shot him and then dragged his body to the street, leaving the pistol nearby.

Ellis is known to have carried about \$1500 in cash on his person. But opposed to this was the discovery of \$500 in a pocket, together with his watch.

WANTED

A person to take on one of the largest selling automobiles in the world. Unlimited territory. Must have some financial backing. Answer at once by letter for interview.

Box 488

PEEK'S VARIETY STORE

Saturday, Feb. 9, 1924
 SPECIALS

Torchon Lace, 2-yds. 5c
 Crochet Edges, 2 yds. 5c
 Grey Granite Chamber Pails 59c
 Grey Granite Water Pails 54c
 Economy Bread Knife 10c
 Glass Sherberts 5c

PEEK'S VARIETY STORE

Good Cook Wood

ASH OAK MAPLE

Well seasoned and ready to burn.

WAGON LOADS OR CAR LOADS

\$3.50 per rank at yard, \$4.50 per rank delivered.

DELIVERIES MADE PROMPTLY

FRED BRIGGS

FARM for RENT

Tenant desired who can finance himself and with good equipment.

Farm of 180 acres, Good land. Call or see

E. L. GRIFFIN,

Morehouse, Mo.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

L. B. Cravens and wife to Nelson P. Crowell: Lot 39 range A in city of Libourn. \$700.

Louis C. McCoy to Frank Albright, 315 acres in sections 33 and 34, twp. 26, range 14. For a more particular description see book 81, page 130. \$51,075.

Edward Shackelford and wife to J. W. Midgett: Lots 8, 9 and 10 in blk. 3 in hte platted town of Kewanee. \$325.

J. D. Parker and wife to Joe Young. All of a tract of land 70 ft. in width N and S and 100 ft. in length E and W being and covering all S part of lots 6 and 7 in blk. 26 in DeLisles' 1st add. to town of Portageville. \$1000.

Pleasant Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 783. All of a lot 43 ft. N and S and, all of N. end of lot 7 in blk. 2 in the town of Pt. Pleasant, which is located in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of sec. 19, twp. 21, range 14. \$200.

Fred Trammel and wife to R. Trammel: Lot 8, blk. 13 in city of Parma, \$100 and other valuable consideration.

Mary Bloomfield and Anna Bloomfield to Lee E. Killian: Lots 8 and 9 in blk. 45 in DeLisle 2nd addition to the city of Portageville. \$600.

Anna Bloomfield to Mary Bloomfield: All my undivided int. in the W 1/2 of lot 5 and all of lot 4 in blk. 48 in DeLisle's 2nd add. to the city of Portageville. \$200.

Mrs. Mattie Holland to Southern Supply & Storage Co., a corp.: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 23 in Barnes 1st add., town of Marston, \$350.

Oliver Land & Development Co. to Allen L. Oliver: N 100 acres off the NE 1/4 sec. 18, twp. 22, range 13, same land conveyed by J. W. Porter to the Oliver Land & Development Co. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Same to R. E. Oliver, Jr. NE 1/4 of sec. 18, twp. 22, range 13, same land conveyed by Jos. E. Thomas to the grantor. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Albert S. Davis and wife to L. S. Davis. 107.86 acres in section 10 and 11, twp. 22, r. 10, \$21,750.

Jas. E. Smith, Sr., and wife to W. E. Hanner, 373.86 acres in sec. 24, twp. 23, range 11. \$100.

F. B. Gale and wife to Mrs. C. C. Fly and G. B. Lucy: W 2-3 of lot 3 in blk. 6 of original city of Parma. \$1 and other valuable consideration.

Wm. P. Anderson, et al to T. M. Billington. Lot 8 blk. 1 original plat of town of Gideon. \$700.

One housewife uses a floor polish that she claims is cheaper and better than wax. She mixes kerosene and melted paraffin to the consistency of cream and applies it the same as wax, then she uses a flannel cloth to polish.

A recent directory of the cow-testing associations in the United States compiled by the Department of Agriculture shows the sections that have made the greatest progress in this work. Wisconsin leads with 151 cow-testing associations, Minnesota is second with 55, Michigan is third with 53, Iowa is fourth with 47, and Pennsylvania and Ohio tie for fifth place with 36. The total number of associations in the United States is 627. There are 277,010 cows in these organizations.

When a farmer's cattle are being officially tested for tuberculosis infection, it is illegal for him to interfere in any way with the test. What is, perhaps, the first case of the kind on record occurred in Michigan. Two owners of heads tried to obscure the effects of the tuberculin by injecting turpentine into the skin of each animal near the place where the tuberculin had been injected. The result was that all cattle had extensive swellings. The ruse was discovered and charges were filed against the offenders, with the result that each man was fined \$150.

Fashion Frills

Exquisite shades of pale brown, sometimes with a gray tinge but more often with a hint of roses, are seen in the new hosiery. The fanciful names indicate the shades. Wood thrush, sheepskin, hazel, airedale and the ruddy blush.

Alligator skin wrist bags in pouch form are lighter in shade now than heretofore. They are more of a sand tint, and have gorgeous carved amethyst or jade ornaments with which to fasten them.

Lace has a vogue today in Paris which seems in no danger of diminishing. At the moment the Parisienne is wearing wide lace sleeves from elbow to wrist and a lace skirt; the rest of the gown being usually a hip length mandarin coat of velvet.

Many of the new shoes shown at present in Paris have toes decidedly flat and squared. With the odd colors combined with gold and silver brocade, these shoes are very medieval in appearance.

A huge tassel, frequently a yard and a half long, is the chief adornment for evening wraps now in London. A scarf of velvet, brightly lined and ending in one of these big tassels, often takes the place of a fur collar on the evening cloak.

Harry Young, Jr., is quite ill with the measles, but is better at this writing.

W. E. Derris and family and mother, Mrs. A. C. Derris were Sunday visitors at Cape Girardeau.

Reports from Paris indicate that France at last has become conscious of the general demand in the United States that she take some action toward paying her debt of four billion dollars to this country. There are some indications that she may seek to refund it at a low interest rate, in lieu of paying no interest at present. It would seem, however, that France should get no better deal than England who is paying what she owes.

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

Southern Illinois Counties to Consider Organization of Co-operative Cotton Growers' Ass'n

Cotton growers in the five southern Illinois Counties will consider the organization of a Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association according to communications received by the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association at New Madrid.

The meeting will be held at Mound City in the first part of March. Arrangements have been made for C. G. Henry, President of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association and C. O. Moser, Secretary of the American Cotton Growers Exchange to be present and discuss the situation with the cotton growers.

In all probability the cotton will be marketed with the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association as is the cotton from the Missouri and Tennessee Cotton Growers Associations.

Most of the cotton is grown in Massac, Johnson, Union, Pulaski and Alexander Counties and have produced approximately 18,000 to 20,000 bales of cotton this year.

Association Member Makes Shipment of 49 Bales

One of the members of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association made shipment of 49 bales on February 2, 1924. This is one of the largest cotton shipments made by a member of the Association at one time. This cotton is of the Acala variety and was placed on the approval seed list of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association.

Last year 145,084 persons were admitted to American citizenship, 24,874 of whom were from Italy, 22,621 from Poland, 17,190 from Russia, 16,953 from Great Britain and possessions, 12,604 from Germany and the remainder from smaller countries.

Try a
STEAK
 Today



Most men, and your husband is undoubtedly like the rest, prefer a good steak to 'most any other kind of meat.

So why not give him a real treat for dinner—phone 37 and tell us to deliver one of those tender juicy steaks advertised. We will guarantee he will be pleased.

PURITY MARKET

Sellers & Ballard, Props.

LOW PRICED FARMLOANS

Representing a company that has loaned millions of dollars on Southeast Missouri lands. I am making a low cost, clean-cut loan with liberal prepayment privileges. Inquiries solicited and held confidential.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
 Telephone 8

ALL KINDS OF POULTRY WANTED

Wednesday, Thursday
 Friday

February 13, 14, 15

GOODWIN & JEAN

New Arrivals at Our Market

Finnan Haddies. Rolled Herring
 Salt White Fish. Fat Mackerel
 Boneless Codfish. Neufchatel Cheese
 Pimento Cheese. Brick Cheese
 Cream Cheese

Barbacued Mutton Saturday

Watson's Cash Market
 Phones 48-84

The Home of Quality Meats

Dressed Poultry Saturdays

We Deliver All Over Town